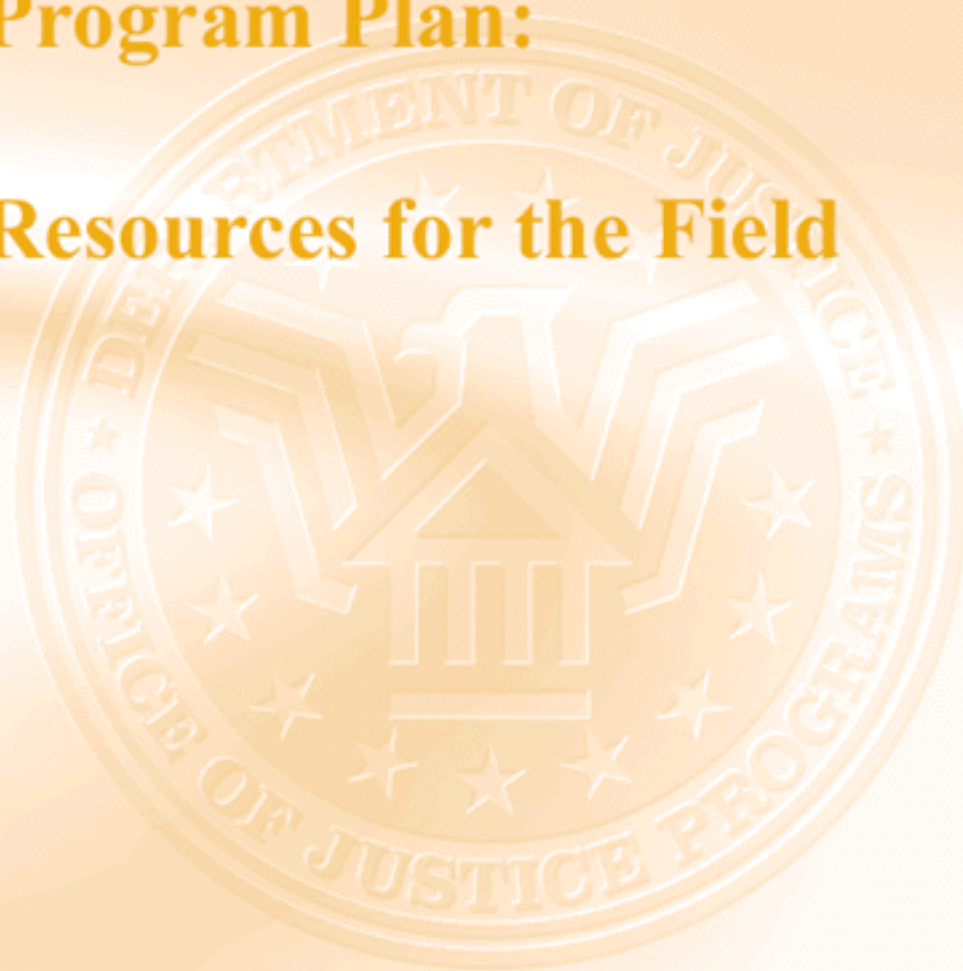




# **Office of Justice Programs Fiscal Year 2000 Program Plan: Resources for the Field**



# Table of Contents

Chapter 1	
Introduction .....	1
Chapter 2	
Empowering Communities to Address Crime .....	5
Chapter 3	
Breaking the Cycle of Substance Abuse & Crime .....	23
Chapter 4	
Combating Family Violence .....	41
Chapter 5	
Addressing Youth Crime .....	61
Chapter 6	
Managing Offenders .....	81
Chapter 7	
Protecting & Supporting Victims of Crime .....	97
Chapter 8	
Enhancing Technology's Use in Addressing Crime .....	111
Chapter 9	
Enhancing Law Enforcement Initiatives .....	125
Chapter 10	
Countering Terrorism & Ensuring Domestic Preparedness .....	137
Chapter 11	
Addressing Crime & Justice for American Indians & Alaska Natives .....	149
Chapter 12	
Supporting Innovation in Adjudication .....	159
Chapter 13	
Supporting State & Local Efforts Through Technical Assistance & Training .....	171
Chapter 14	
For More Information .....	191
Main Office Numbers .....	195
Glossary of Acronyms .....	197

## Chapter 1

# Introduction

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) was created in 1984 to provide federal leadership in developing the nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims. OJP carries out this mission by forming partnerships with other federal, state, and local agencies, as well as national and community-based organizations, to develop, operate, and evaluate a wide range of criminal and juvenile justice programs. OJP is dedicated to comprehensive approaches that empower communities to address crime, break the cycle of substance abuse and crime, combat family violence, address youth crime, hold offenders accountable, protect and support crime victims, enhance law enforcement initiatives, respond to domestic terrorism, and support advancements in adjudication. OJP also works to reduce crime in Indian country, enhance technology's use within the criminal and juvenile justice systems, and support state and local efforts through technical assistance and training.

## How to Use This Document

This *Program Plan* describes the major research, statistical, demonstration, training, technical assistance, and capacity-building programs OJP plans to support in Fiscal Year 2000. FY 2000 began October 1, 1999 and runs through September 30, 2000. OJP's overall FY 2000 budget totals approximately \$4.2 billion. The majority of these funds are awarded to states under OJP's formula and block grant programs. Of the remaining discretionary grant funds, a large portion is earmarked by the Congress for specific programs. These earmarks are noted in each chapter.

Again this year, programs in the *FY 2000 OJP Program Plan* are organized by topic or issue areas, rather than by bureau or office. Each chapter's overview provides a synopsis of the state of knowledge about that issue. The following sections

describe the proposed OJP programs designed to test new approaches to addressing these issues, increase our knowledge about what works, and close gaps in knowledge or practice. Programs that overlap issue areas are referenced in each appropriate chapter. However, prospective applicants are strongly encouraged to review the entire program plan and to think about how the programs or other assistance offered can assist their community in developing or enhancing a comprehensive crime control strategy.

Application kits and individual program announcements will be forthcoming throughout the fiscal year and will be published on OJP's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov). To be added to the mailing list for these documents as they become available, call the appropriate OJP clearinghouse listed in Chapter 14, *For More Information*. Chapter 14 also lists sources of additional information on OJP grant programs or other assistance. For answers to questions about OJP funding programs, call the Department of Justice Response Center toll-free at 1-800/421-6770 or 202/307-1480 to speak to an information specialist.

## OJP's Organization

OJP is currently comprised of five bureaus, six program offices, and a number of administrative offices. The five OJP bureaus are:

- ❑ The **Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)** provides funding, training, and technical assistance to state and local governments to combat violent and drug-related crime and help improve the criminal justice system. Its programs include the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance formula and discretionary grant programs and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program. BJA also administers the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, and the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program.
- ❑ The **Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)** collects and analyzes statistical data on crime, criminal offenders, crime victims, and the operations of

justice systems at all levels of government. It also provides financial and technical support to state statistical agencies and administers special programs that aid state and local governments in improving their criminal history records and information systems.

- ❑ The **National Institute of Justice (NIJ)** supports research and development programs, conducts demonstrations of innovative approaches to improve criminal justice, develops new criminal justice technologies, and evaluates the effectiveness of OJP-supported and other justice programs. NIJ also provides major support for the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), a clearinghouse of information on justice issues.
- ❑ The **Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)** provides grants and contracts to states to help them improve their juvenile justice systems and sponsors innovative research, demonstration, evaluation, statistics, replication, technical assistance, and training programs to help improve the nation's understanding of and response to juvenile violence and delinquency.
- ❑ The **Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)** administers victim compensation and assistance grant programs created by the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (VOCA). OVC also provides funding, training, and technical assistance to victim service organizations, criminal justice agencies, and other professionals to improve the nation's response to crime victims. OVC's programs are funded through the Crime Victims Fund, which is derived from fines and penalties collected from federal criminal offenders, not taxpayers.

OJP's six program offices are:

- ❑ The **Violence Against Women Office (VAWO)** coordinates the Department of Justice's legislative and other initiatives relating to violence against women and administers grant programs to help prevent, detect, and stop violence against women, including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- ❑ The **Corrections Program Office (CPO)** provides financial and technical assistance to state and local governments to implement corrections-related programs, including correctional facility construction and corrections-based drug treatment programs.
- ❑ The **Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO)** supports the development, implementation, and improvement of drug courts through grants to local or state governments, courts, and tribal governments, as well as through technical assistance and training.
- ❑ The **Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS)** helps communities build stronger, safer neighborhoods by implementing the Weed and Seed strategy, a community-based, multi-disciplinary approach to combating crime. Weed and Seed involves both law enforcement and community-building activities, including economic development and support services.
- ❑ The **Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS)** is responsible for enhancing the capacity and capability of state and local jurisdictions to prepare for and respond to incidents of domestic terrorism involving chemical and biological agents, radiological and explosive devices, and other weapons of mass destruction (WMD). It awards grants for equipment and provides training and technical assistance for state and local first responders.

- ❑ The **Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE)** provides college educational assistance to students who commit to public service in law enforcement, and scholarships—with no service commitment—for dependents of law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty.

A proposed reorganization of OJP is currently under consideration by the Congress, which may result in organizational changes during the fiscal year. These changes will not affect the programs described in this *Program Plan*.

## Formula Versus Discretionary Grant Programs

OJP awards grants and contracts or enters into cooperative agreements to implement programs, provide technical assistance and training, conduct research and evaluations, and collect and analyze data. Grants are awarded in two forms: formula (or block grants) and discretionary grants. Formula grants are awarded to states or units of local government, which, in turn, decide how funds are distributed to state, local, and nonprofit organizations. Formulas vary among programs and consider such factors as population, juvenile population, crime rate, etc. Discretionary funds are awarded directly by OJP bureaus and offices to state and local agencies and private organizations. **This *Program Plan* primarily describes the discretionary grant programs OJP will support in FY 2000.**

The following briefly describes OJP's formula grant programs:

- ❑ BJA's **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance** formula grant program provides funds to assist states and units of local government in controlling and preventing drug abuse, crime, and violence, and in improving the functioning of the criminal justice system. Byrne funds are awarded for projects addressing 26 purpose areas, including law enforcement, adjudication, community crime prevention, and development of criminal justice information systems. Each chapter in this *Program Plan* notes the related Byrne purpose areas for which formula funds may be used.
- ❑ The **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG)** program, which is also administered by BJA, awards block grants to units of local government to reduce crime and enhance public safety. Grants must be used for one or more specific purposes, including hiring law enforcement personnel, purchasing law enforcement equipment, enhancing school security, establishing or operating drug courts, adjudicating violent offenders, multi-jurisdictional task forces, and crime prevention programs.
- ❑ OJJDP's **Formula Grants Program, Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs, and Part E State Challenge Grants programs** support state and local efforts to improve the juvenile justice system and prevent delinquency.
- ❑ Another OJJDP program, the **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG)**, supports state and local efforts to address juvenile crime by encouraging reforms that hold all offenders accountable for their crimes. Funds may be used for any of 11 purposes, including building juvenile detention facilities, hiring juvenile justice personnel, juvenile drug and gun courts, and accountability-based programs for juvenile offenders. Congress has specified minimum amounts for certain purposes.
- ❑ The **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT)** program, administered by CPO, funds programs that provide individual and group substance abuse treatment activities for offenders in residential facilities operated by state and local correctional agencies.
- ❑ The **Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing grant programs**, also administered by CPO, help states build or expand correctional

facilities for adult or juvenile offenders. The Violent Offender Incarceration grant program is administered on a three-tiered formula basis, while Truth in Sentencing awards are distributed as an incentive to states to enact sentencing reforms to ensure that violent offenders serve at least 85 percent of their sentences. States may also use a portion of VOI/TIS grant funds for prison-based drug testing and treatment programs and aftercare.

❑ **VAWO's STOP Violence Against Women** formula grants program supports improvements in the abilities of law enforcement to respond to violence against women, development of more effective strategies and programs to prevent violent crimes against women, and improvements in data collection and tracking systems. By law, at least a quarter of STOP funds must be dedicated each to enhancing direct services for crime victims, for law enforcement, and for prosecution.

❑ **The VOCA Victim Compensation Formula Grants**, administered by OVC, are awarded to states and territories to alleviate the economic

impact of crime on victims. Awards are based on 40 percent of state payouts during the previous federal fiscal year. In general, these grants reimburse victims of violent crimes and their service providers for medical, mental health, funeral, and other crime-related expenses, and provide for loss of support and lost wages.

❑ **The VOCA Victim Assistance Formula Grants**, also administered by OVC, are awarded to states and territories to support direct services to crime victims. Awards are prorated based on population. The majority of the funds are subgranted to community-based programs, including rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters, children's advocacy centers, and victim service units within law enforcement agencies. A minimum of 10 percent of funds must be spent on each of four victim populations: domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and underserved crime victims.

More detailed information about any of these programs, or a referral to the appropriate contact in the administering state office, is available by calling the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770 or by visiting the OJP Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov).

## Chapter 2

# Empowering Communities to Address Crime

### Overview

Federal and state agencies, along with urban, rural and tribal communities, have learned that no one program or organization alone can effectively promote safer neighborhoods. The active participation of community residents, faith-based organizations, schools, and businesses—in partnership with criminal justice and non-justice systems such as mental health, social service, and drug treatment providers—are key to the development of safe and healthy communities. Building communities is an ongoing process that blends efforts to enhance the economic and social health of children, families, and neighborhoods and to sustain a safe environment. Accordingly, criminal and juvenile justice institutions—law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections—must be responsive to the public safety needs of the communities they serve and collaborate with other public, private, and community organizations to improve the quality of life for all residents.

Improving the quality of housing, education, employment, economic opportunities, environment, and health care resources available to all families and communities—especially in neighborhoods where high rates of crime and poverty co-exist—is difficult. It requires a conscious commitment of leadership and resources from key stakeholders and decision-makers. Research and experience have demonstrated that the principle behind building safe and healthy communities is in the shared understanding of local needs and issues—also called “collective efficacy.” This approach involves a number of building blocks leading to positive change in our communities, which include: applying comprehensive approaches; building trust between communities and justice system institutions;

working with community leadership; strengthening local organizational capacity; promoting multi-disciplinary partnerships; applying technology and the strategic planning process; and giving residents a real opportunity to solve problems with justice system institutions.

OJP's goal is to ensure that communities have the necessary working tools to successfully engage in these building blocks. These tools include:

- knowing “the basics” of how federal funding works in communities;
- accessing the full range of technical assistance and training available;
- learning from other communities about programs that work;
- using data, research, and evaluations as strategic planning tools;
- developing public and private institutional partnerships; and
- identifying on-line resources and improving access to technology.

OJP promotes these working tools through a wide range of community-based initiatives, which emphasize the following essential elements to achieve successful results:

- ❑ *Building Collaborative, Community-Based Partnerships* that draw upon the knowledge of all stakeholders to provide leadership, commit resources, and solve problems to reduce crime and violence. These stakeholders include educators, young people, law enforcement and correctional officials, prosecutors, United States Attorneys, probation officers, physical and mental health care providers, city government officials, religious leaders, local residents, victim service providers, and parks and recreation specialists, as well as representatives of business, the judiciary, criminal justice agencies, research organizations, housing and community development organizations, citizens groups, and private, government, nonprofit, and for-profit service providers.

- ❑ *Recognizing the Local Context of Crime Problems and Solutions* by supporting programs that build community capacity to identify and understand local problems. This involves enhancing the capacity to assess local crime statistics, analyze risk factors, engage in problem-solving and strategic planning—drawing in all partners to participate—and supporting programs that acknowledge that public safety is dependent upon addressing housing, economic development, health, environmental, and educational needs and resources in communities.
- ❑ *Promoting a Broad Range of Coordinated, Integrated Programs* that nurture families and communities, including comprehensive efforts that support parenting, child abuse and domestic violence prevention, victim assistance, child support enforcement, truancy, conflict resolution, youth mentoring, teen pregnancy prevention, and other child development and supervision programs. OJP’s comprehensive efforts include other initiatives to improve the quality of life in communities, such as recreational activities, computer and other technology enhancements, economic development programs, and programs that improve law enforcement and reduce gun-related crime and illegal drug use. OJP also fosters coordination of multi-federal agency funding at the local level to leverage additional public and private support.
- ❑ *Giving Communities the Tools They Need to Build or Enhance Capacity* by promoting local problem-solving and decision-making to facilitate strategic planning with criminal justice agencies, federal, state, and local government, nonprofits, and businesses; and by providing, as needed, technical assistance in a range of areas, such as strategic planning, leadership training for residents, risk assessment, use of data and analytic tools for decision-making, and identifying federal, state, and local resources.
- ❑ *Learning from Our Efforts* by encouraging partnerships that assist localities in their ongoing efforts, building our knowledge of best practices to share across disciplines and communities, and evaluating both the process and the impact of

community-based crime prevention efforts. OJP also encourages information-sharing among communities.

Although this chapter outlines the breadth of OJP’s community-based initiatives, readers are encouraged to review all of the chapters in this *Program Plan* to learn of other initiatives that engage community representatives in crime prevention and control. For example, see Chapter 5 for examples of how communities are addressing youth crime, or Chapter 12 to learn about partnerships to implement community prosecution and community courts.

OJP’s community-based initiatives reflect the Attorney General’s belief that “crime is a local problem and must be addressed working closely with our local communities.” Consistent with that approach, OJP supports community involvement in the choice, design, and implementation of programs; flexible use of federal funding; and creative integration of local, state, and federal resources that allow for maximum leveraging and sustainability of effort. Through the various OJP formula, block, and discretionary grant programs, “bottom up” planning is emphasized to ensure these federal resources are integrated with state, local, and private resources to solve public safety problems in our communities. Where OJP’s programs directly fund local units of government—a town, city, county, or tribal authority—we encourage communities, residents, or community-based groups to learn about these programs and to work in partnership with their local government to ensure that they have the resources needed to address crime. Highlights of OJP’s comprehensive, community-based programs include:

***Operation Weed and Seed.*** Operation Weed and Seed is a community-based, comprehensive, multi-agency approach to law enforcement, crime prevention, and community revitalization. This two-pronged strategy focuses on high-crime neighborhoods across the country to “weed out” violent crime and drug abuse and to “seed” in improvements by bringing social services to the area, including prevention, intervention, substance abuse treatment, and neighborhood revitalization.



**Strategic Approaches to Community Safety**

**Initiative (SACSI).** SACSI builds on the efforts of Weed and Seed and other comprehensive, community-based initiatives. This problem-solving, information-driven project is working to reduce crime in five pilot cities. In each site, the U.S. Attorney plays a key role in identifying, analyzing, and responding to local crime problems in concert with a core group of local decision-makers, as well as a research partner. This pairing of researchers and practitioners is designed to ensure that the crime control and other strategies developed are based on sound information about the scope and character of the jurisdiction's crime-related problems.

**Community Justice.** Community justice initiatives have two common elements—a focus on problem-solving and a strong set of linkages to the community. Community justice builds on the problem-solving ethic of community policing and expands that approach through community prosecution, neighborhood-based community courts, and community corrections initiatives. OJP is assisting a number of jurisdictions—either through technical assistance or funding support—to develop initiatives that engage communities in innovative problem-solving community justice partnerships, such as community courts, specialized problem-solving courts, and community prosecution.

**Comprehensive Strategy Sites.** OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders assists local jurisdictions in systematically implementing a multi-disciplinary approach to prevent, control, and reduce juvenile crime and violence. The Comprehensive Strategy takes a risk and protective factor approach to delinquency. It helps communities identify the risk factors that contribute to delinquency and adopt effective program models that both reduce those risks and introduce protective factors that buffer children from those risks.

OJP will support the following community-based initiatives in Fiscal Year 2000.

**Competitive Programs****Weed and Seed**

**Grantee:** Competitive

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS)

**Eligibility:** Sites that have submitted applications for Official Recognition of their Weed and Seed strategy by November 30, 1999, and have been designated as Officially Recognized by the Executive Office for Weed and Seed by mid-January 2000

**Project Description:** Operation Weed and Seed provides grant funding as a tool to help communities build and maintain long-term partnerships to prevent and control violent crime, drug abuse, and gang activity in designated high-crime neighborhoods across the country. The Weed and Seed strategy involves a two-pronged approach. Law enforcement agencies and prosecutors cooperate in “weeding out” violent crime and drug abuse, while government and human services agencies mobilize to “seed” in prevention, intervention, treatment, and neighborhood revitalization initiatives. Community-orientated policing serves as a bridge between the weeding and seeding strategies. At each site, the United States Attorney plays a central role in facilitating coordination among the various federal, state, and local law enforcement partners. In FY 2000, sites will receive approximately \$125,000 in grant funds. These funds will be supplemented by asset forfeiture funds (AFF) to reimburse eligible expenses of state and local law enforcement agencies participating in joint law enforcement operations. FY 2000 AFF allocations are expected to be approximately \$50,000 per site.

**Open Solicitation Grant Program**

**Grantee:** Competitive

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

**Project Description:** Through the Open Solicitation Grant Program, BJA encourages state, local, and tribal governments to identify emerging or chronic criminal justice problems within their communities and then propose innovative strategies to address

those problems. Under this program, BJA solicits brief concept papers in broad categories that reflect local priorities. An important goal of this program is opening the grant application to traditionally underserved constituencies. BJA urges applicants to reach out within their communities to build partnerships with schools, social service agencies, private-sector organizations, and other institutions with a stake in creating safe neighborhoods.

#### ***COMPASS Initiative Pilot Site***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

*Project Description:* NIJ has worked with other OJP bureaus and offices to develop the COMPASS (Community Planning and Analysis for Safety Strategies) Initiative to enhance community capacity to collect, integrate, and analyze data in multiple sites. COMPASS is a unique data-driven approach that combines information such as employment statistics, land use data, hospital records, drug use, gun tracing, and arrest and victimization statistics into a centralized database. COMPASS incorporates Geographical Information System (GIS) technology into this database to allow public safety agencies to plot crime-related data against a map of a specified community or region. An interagency policy group, composed of a number of local officials, such as the mayor, chief of police, school superintendent, officials from social service agencies and others, will work with a research partner to analyze the data and develop appropriate programmatic and policy responses. Seattle, WA was competitively selected to pilot the new initiative. NIJ may competitively solicit for additional COMPASS sites in FY 2000 depending on funding availability.

#### ***Gang-Free Schools Initiative***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Project Description:* Based on “lessons learned” from OJJDP’s Comprehensive Gang Initiative

demonstration in five sites from FY 1995 through FY 2000, OJJDP will support three to five communities to implement a comprehensive community-wide approach to youth gangs active in schools. OJJDP’s Comprehensive Gang Model has demonstrated promising results in impacting levels of gang crime and improving the lives of youth by providing educational and vocational opportunities and social interventions. This initiative will combine the promising prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies tested in the Comprehensive Gang Initiative with the model’s approach for dealing with emerging and chronic gang problems in elementary, middle, and high schools. A key premise behind this initiative is that school and community gang problems are not distinct nor disconnected, and should therefore be dealt with strategically through a closely coordinated, integrated approach.

#### ***Gang-Free Communities Initiative***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP’s Comprehensive Gang Model is currently being tested in five communities. Preliminary data from at least four of these communities indicate significant reductions in targeted gang member violent offenses, property offenses, drug use, and drug selling as a result of model implementation. The data also indicate positive improvements in such areas as academic achievement and job attainment. Based on these positive results, OJJDP will consider supporting up to 15 additional communities to implement the assessment and planning process required by the model.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Strategic Approaches to Community Safety Initiative (SACSI)***

*Grantees:* Research entities from Memphis, TN; New Haven, CT; Winston-Salem, NC; Indianapolis, IN; and Portland, OR

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJP bureaus and offices

**Project Description:** The Strategic Approaches to Community Safety Initiative (SACSI) is a problem-solving, information-driven project intended to reduce crime in five pilot cities. In these sites, the U.S. Attorney is playing a key role in identifying, analyzing, and responding to local crime problems. SACSI builds on the lessons learned by Weed and Seed, the Boston Ceasefire project, and other programs. The theory behind SACSI is that problem-solving is best tackled by analyzing data to determine the exact nature and scope of any given local crime problem, and then designing interventions based on opportunities suggested by the data. U.S. Attorneys in five cities are spearheading an effort to demonstrate the benefit of an information-driven strategic approach to responding to community crime problems. These U.S. Attorneys are working in concert with a core group of local decision-makers, a local Research Partner, and a Project Coordinator to formulate strategic approaches to identified and verified crime problems. The process and its effects will be assessed in order to provide a model implementation program for U.S. Attorneys' offices nation-wide.

***Weed and Seed***

**Grantee:** Continuation grants will be awarded to current grantees.

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** EOWS

**Eligibility:** Weed and Seed sites that have received at least one award from EOWS and that are included in the FY 2000 Continuation Application Kit based on a review of site compliance with program requirements

**Project Description:** See the description under Competitive Programs.

***Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative***

**Grantee:** Local Educational Agencies

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** The U.S. Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, and Justice

are collaborating on the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative to provide students, schools, and communities with enhanced comprehensive educational, mental health, social services, law enforcement, and appropriate juvenile justice system services to promote healthy childhood development and to prevent violence and alcohol and other drug abuse. The goal of these efforts is to build social skills and emotional resilience to help youth avoid drug use and violent behavior and to establish school environments that are safe, disciplined, and drug-free. Eligible applicants are local educational agencies (LEAs) that demonstrate evidence of an integrated comprehensive community wide strategy comprised of six general elements: 1) safe school environment; 2) alcohol and other drugs and violence prevention and early intervention programs; 3) school and community mental health treatment intervention and prevention services; 4) early childhood psychosocial and emotional development programs; 5) educational reform; and 6) safe school policies. Plans must be developed in partnership with the LEA, the local public mental health authority, the local law enforcement agency, family members, students, juvenile justice officials, and other stakeholders. Grants to the current 54 grantees will be continued in FY 2000.

***Safe Start Initiative***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This 5½-year initiative will fund approximately 12 demonstration sites to implement coordinated, community-wide and community-driven strategies to reduce the effects of children's exposure to violence. Safe Start sites will be selected in early FY 2000 based on a competitive selection process begun in FY 1999. These finalist sites will conduct an initial 9-month planning process. Successful completion of this planning will result in funding for implementation of a coordinated system of care to reduce the negative consequences of children's exposure to violence.

***SafeFutures: Partnership To Reduce Youth Violence and Delinquency***

*Grantees:* Boston, MA; Contra Costa County, CA; Seattle, WA; St. Louis, MO; Imperial County, CA (rural site); and Fort Belknap, MT (tribal site)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP is awarding continuation grants of up to \$1.4 million to each of six communities to assist in implementing comprehensive community programs to reduce youth violence and delinquency. SafeFutures seeks to prevent and control youth crime and victimization by creating a continuum of care to enable communities to be responsive to the needs of youth at critical stages of their development through a range of prevention, intervention, treatment, and sanctions programs. For more information, please visit OJJDP's Website at [ojjdp.ncjrs.org/safefutures/index.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/safefutures/index.html).

***Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program***

*Grantees:* Contra Costa County, CA; Jacksonville, FL; Clarke County, GA; Honolulu, HI; Suffolk County, NY; Houston, TX; King County, WA; and Tacoma, WA

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP, EOWS, and the U.S. Department of Education's Safe and Drug Free Schools Program came together to support a grant program to reduce truancy. Under this program, eight sites were provided funds to develop comprehensive programs that combine education, justice system, law enforcement, social services, and community resources to prevent and reduce truancy in their communities. Currently all sites are involved in a 6-month planning phase in which they are working with The Colorado Foundation for Families and Children to collect and process baseline data.

***Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program***

*Grantees:* Bloomington, IL; Mesa and Tucson, AZ; Riverside, CA; and San Antonio, TX

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program supports implementation of a comprehensive gang program model in five jurisdictions. It was competitively awarded with FY 1994 funds. To implement the comprehensive gang program model, communities must mobilize to address gang-related violence by making available and coordinating social interventions, providing social, academic, vocational, and other opportunities, and supporting gang suppression through law enforcement, probation, and other community control mechanisms. Outcome data is expected in FY 2000.

***Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ)***

*Grantee:* Florida Atlantic University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1992, Florida Atlantic University (FAU) was awarded a competitive grant to support system-wide juvenile justice improvement, including expanded use of restitution and community service programs, in accordance with principles of the balanced approach and restorative justice. In subsequent years the project developed a BARJ program model. The project

provides training, technical assistance, and guideline materials to states and local jurisdictions interested in implementing the BARJ model. The training and technical assistance are delivered at regional and national roundtables, at juvenile justice conferences, at specialized workshops, and in the course of site visits. Certain training events, including training of trainers programs, are presented in cooperation with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). For more information, see the BARJ Website at <http://www.fau.edu/divdept/caupa/cji/barj>.

### ***Child Development-Community Policing and Justice Program***

*Grantees:* Yale University School of Medicine (Yale Child Study Center) with the New Haven Department of Police Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Child Development-Community Policing and Justice Program (CD-CP) is a unique and innovative program that alters the ways in which both policing and mental health services are delivered to children and families who are regularly exposed to violence. The Yale/New Haven CD-CP Program places mental health professionals in the community with the police to develop collaborative strategies for preventing violence and intervening early when it occurs. The program consists of a training model that provides seminars conducted by senior police officers, Yale Child Study Center analysts, and analytically informed clinicians who use a shared conceptual framework to guide police and clinical trainings, team consultation services, and weekly case conferences attended by officers, clinicians, social workers, juvenile probation officers, and new supervisory personnel. In FY 2000, the scope and extension of the national core model and development of an infrastructure for carrying out the research and evaluation activities that are central to the work will continue. The CD-CP model also provides information for the Safe Start demonstration initiative. Consequently, the National Center for Children Exposed to Violence (NCCEV) is being developed by CD-CP and is being funded under the Safe Start Initiative.

### ***National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$4.3 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* National in scope but local in implementation, the National Citizens Crime Prevention Campaign will continue to meet the needs of children, youth, and adults to prevent crime and build safer, more caring communities, both individually and in their families, neighborhoods, and communities. The campaign promotes and teaches prevention as an effective method to reduce crime. To do so, it uses award-winning public service advertising featuring McGruff the Crime Dog<sup>7</sup> in numerous print, broadcast, and cablecast formats, educational books, booklets, brochures, comics, posters, videos, and similar materials for both consumers and community leaders; training and technical assistance on a wide variety of topics; program development in such areas as comprehensive government-grassroots crime prevention planning partnerships; crime prevention through environmental design; resource development; and youth violence prevention. The campaign will continue to develop comprehensive, community-based approaches to reducing crime and fear of crime.

### ***Safe Gun Storage Media Campaign***

*Grantee:* NCPC

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Working in collaboration with BJA, OJJDP, DOJ, and the Advertising Council, Inc., NCPC will develop public service announcements and educational media campaigns in at least 200 communities to teach gun owners how to safely store firearms and prevent access to juveniles.

### ***National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Eisenhower Foundation

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.25 million

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** This community-based initiative will continue to demonstrate the effectiveness of community-police partnerships in up to four urban settings. Key objectives include building diverse coalitions and planning teams, adopting community and problem-oriented policing techniques by law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, reducing the number of at-risk youth involved in delinquent activities, providing alternatives to gangs and gang membership, and developing an environment conducive to social and economic growth.

**Community Security Program (Earmark)**

**Grantee:** Local Initiatives Support Corporation

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$500,000

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** The Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) will provide support to grass-roots communities to mobilize partnerships and to help local people rebuild deteriorated neighborhoods and rural areas throughout the country. LISC provides financial resources and technical assistance to community development corporations, which serve as a significant partner for transforming neighborhoods through public and private collaborations.

**Community Support Program (CSP)**

**Grantee:** Chelsea Police Department

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** CSP was originally implemented in Burlington, VT in 1996 to address neighborhood conflicts through alternative dispute resolution. The Chelsea Police Department is replicating this project as an alternative response to traditional law enforcement to address non-emergency calls for service (parking, noise complaints, trash, etc.). CSP staff will assist disputants in resolving conflicts that might otherwise escalate to violence.

**Capacity Building for Violence Prevention**

**Grantee:** National Funding Collaborative on Violence Prevention

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** The National Collaborative will continue to bring together practitioners, policy makers, and evaluators engaged in community-based work to develop safe and healthy neighborhoods through mobilizing national and local resources in the prevention of violent crimes. By expanding its capacity, the National Collaborative will provide direct assistance to selected sites, disseminate information through a mini-clearinghouse of best practices and promising approaches in citizen engagement and community empowerment strategies to prevent crime and violence, and to make available lessons learned to policy makers and communities.

**Victim Services 2000: A Vision for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century**

**Grantees:** Denver, CO VALE Board; Medina County, OH Board of Commissioners; and the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services

**FY 2000 Funding:** Denver - \$460,387, Medina County and Vermont - To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

**Project Description:** These three multi-year demonstration grants support the development of integrated victim service systems that provide vehicles for the local planning and implementation of coordinated and accessible services for victims of crime. The goal of the demonstration project is to develop collaborative models for improving the range, quality, and accessibility of services in communities for all types of crime victims. Sites will provide technical assistance to other communities interested in collaborative planning on behalf of crime victims.

**Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

**Competitive Programs**

**Title V Community Prevention Grants Program Technical Assistance**

*Contractor:* Competitive  
*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined  
*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This contract provides training and technical assistance to help states and communities implement OJJDP's Title V Community Prevention Grants program. The training and technical assistance provides tools to key community leaders on ways to assess risk, protective factors, and resources in their communities in order to develop and implement comprehensive and data-based risk and protection-focused delinquency prevention strategies. The project also seeks to increase the capacity of states to sustain such community-wide coordinated efforts to prevent juvenile crime.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Site-Based Technical Assistance for Weed and Seed***

*Grantee:* Institute for Law and Justice (ILJ)  
*FY 2000:* To Be Determined  
*OJP Sponsor:* EOWS

*Project Description:* This project provides Weed and Seed communities with site-based technical assistance and training to refine and implement their local strategies while promoting and coordinating the exchange of demonstrated or promising approaches. Technical assistance and training entails: 1) delivering and/or brokering technical assistance and training to participating and emerging sites and promoting project development and implementation; 2) marketing and promoting the program in order to refine project documentation and encourage replication in other jurisdictions; and

3) coordinating and promoting the exchange of demonstrated or promising approaches among participating sites. The project also assists OJP in marketing the Weed and Seed program and promoting replication in other jurisdictions.

#### ***Community Justice Empowerment Project (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* National Training and Information Center  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The National Training and Information Center (NTIC) has been providing training and technical assistance to America's communities for nearly 30 years, working with more than 300 neighborhood, institutional, faith-based, farm, senior, youth, and disabled rights groups. Under the Community Justice Empowerment Project, NTIC will build upon lessons learned to increase the planning capacity of communities to build holistic partnerships with law enforcement, schools, parks, businesses, and other community stakeholders and to implement solutions to improve community safety.

#### ***Community Justice Resource Center***

*Grantee:* Fund for the City of New York, Center for Court Innovation  
*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Community Justice Resource Center provides technical assistance to jurisdictions interested in beginning or enhancing their community justice initiatives. Pulling together experts from the justice system (police, prosecution, courts, probation, and parole) and the community, the Center helps jurisdictions develop comprehensive, community-based strategies and initiatives. In addition to onsite technical assistance, the Center develops publications, issues a newsletter, maintains a database of community justice projects, and prepares reports to document

emerging opportunities and issues in community justice. Center services can be accessed through its Website at [www.communitycourts.org](http://www.communitycourts.org).

***Statewide Communities Initiative***

*Grantee:* National Criminal Justice Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This effort will increase the capacity and enhance the structures at the state, local, and community levels to develop highly responsive strategies to prevent and reduce crime. The Statewide Communities Initiative will: 1) promote effective statewide policies, procedures, and practices taken from several state justice agencies that excel at “bottom up” strategy development; 2) increase knowledge, skills, and abilities to conduct comprehensive strategic approaches to crime; 3) establish a national resource center to assist state, local, private, and community organizations in developing responsive strategies; 4) establish state justice planning centers to sustain those skills; and 5) facilitate the integration of various federal and state funding streams to focus on local crime problems identified in our communities.

***Center on Rural Crime Violence Prevention  
Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Clemson University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Center will continue to provide information to rural communities to mobilize residents and to help develop strategies and specific interventions to prevent violence. In addition, the Center will facilitate linking selected rural communities with others who have achieved success in violence prevention strategies and interventions.

***National Night Out***

*Grantee:* National Association of Town Watch

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* National Association of Town Watch helps coordinate National Night Out

activities at the national, state, and community levels. The association disseminates information and provides technical assistance to federal and state agencies, local units of government, civic and neighborhood organizations, and residents. The National Night Out Program assists in strengthening comprehensive community partnerships and supports the development and enhancement of innovative local crime, violence, and drug prevention initiatives. More than 9,500 communities across the country and military installations throughout the world participate, involving over 31 million people. Activities are cosponsored by partnerships of government agencies, businesses, private sector corporations, and local utility companies.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Safe Start***

*Grantee:* Yale University School of Medicine’s

National Center for Children Exposed to Violence

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This funding will support the development of the National Center for Children Exposed to Violence (NCCEV). The primary mission of the NCCEV is to provide training and technical assistance to Safe Start grantees, existing child development and community policing collaboratives, and other localities seeking to initiate and institutionalize improved comprehensive service delivery systems for preventing and reducing the impact of family and community violence on young children. NCCEV will provide the infrastructure for the identification, development, implementation, evaluation and dissemination of integrated mental health, child welfare, policing, domestic violence, social services, and juvenile justice programs. NCCEV activities will focus on integrated approaches for addressing the impact and responses to children exposed to violence, child maltreatment, and catastrophic events that affect the lives of children, families, caretakers, and entire communities.

***Training and Technical Assistance Coordination  
for SafeFutures and Safe Kids/Safe Streets  
Initiative***

*Grantee:* Patricia Donahue



*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project provides long-term training and technical assistance for the remaining years of the SafeFutures and Safe Kids/Safe Streets programs. The purpose of this effort is to build local capacity for implementing and sustaining effective continuum of care and systems change approaches to preventing and controlling juvenile violence, delinquency, and victimization in the six SafeFutures communities and the five Safe Kids/Safe Streets sites.

#### ***Systems Improvement Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Institute for Educational Leadership

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This funding will support training and technical assistance in the area of systems improvement for designated OJJDP initiatives and programs designed to make changes in local systems and to coordinate existing services. This training and technical assistance grant provides intensive support to SafeFutures and Safe Kids/Safe Street sites, as well as general support to other OJJDP grantees, including Safe Start, Partnerships to Reduce Juvenile Gun Violence, and the Comprehensive Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Model projects. A few communities needing assistance with systems improvement projects can receive limited technical assistance through nationally distributed literature resources, phone consultation, and training.

#### ***Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Support***

*Grantee:* Up to Three Comprehensive Strategy States and Communities

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$900,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP has been supporting the development of its Comprehensive Strategy for several years by providing assistance in the development of strategic plans in state and local communities. This project will support

implementation of strategic plans in the five states that have completed the strategic planning process. Funds may be used for any of the following purposes: 1) management information system (MIS)/strategic mapping system development or enhancement; 2) development or enhancement of program monitoring, process evaluation, and outcome/performance evaluation; 3) staff coordination and support; 4) data collection; 5) program development and implementation; 6) training and technical assistance for preventing school violence; and 7) other juvenile justice system improvements or enhancements.

#### ***Victim Empowerment Through Mediation and Dialogue***

*Grantee:* University of Minnesota

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The purpose of this grant is to highlight new and traditional forms of restorative justice practices. The grant will develop a video series of four videotapes on victim-sensitive victim-offender mediation (VOM) to complement the monograph series on restorative justice and victim-sensitive VOM produced under previous grants. The videos will provide an overview of VOM and portray the mediation process in a murder case and in a burglary case involving property loss. In addition, two new areas will be addressed. The first is the extension of VOM into other forms of conferencing, such as family group conferencing, and the second is the implementation of VOM in Indian country, including the use of traditional peacemaking circles. The grantee will also produce a monograph on the use of victim-sensitive mediation and dialogue, including traditional circles in Indian country, and conduct three regional training seminars.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

#### ***Office of Research and Evaluation Investigator-Initiated Research***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project supports basic and applied research on criminal justice issues, with particular focus on five themes: 1) rethinking justice and the processes that create just communities; 2) understanding the nexus between crime and its social context; 3) breaking the cycle of crime by testing research-based interventions; 4) creating the tools for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system; and 5) expanding the horizons beyond traditional definitions of crime and criminal relationships. Following independent peer review, grantees will be selected by the NIJ Director on the basis of quality and technical merit; impact of the project; capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants; and budget considerations.

***Research Partner for the Seattle COMPASS (Community Mapping, Analysis, and Planning for Safety Strategies) Initiative***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$275,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The research partner (or consortium of partners) represents a key participant in the COMPASS initiative. The local research partner(s) will have several functions, including: 1) assisting in the strategic development of the local data infrastructure; 2) analyzing data to identify public safety problems; 3) informing the development of interventions to address crime problems with relevant research on “what works,” best practices, and promising approaches; 4) documenting the process of the Seattle COMPASS initiative; and 5) providing on-going feedback on the impact of interventions.

***Noncompetitive Programs***

***Assessment of the Strategic Approaches to Community Safety Initiative (SACSI)***

*Grantee:* University of Illinois Board of Trustees

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The grantee will use its knowledge of partnerships and collaborative planning, problem-solving, and self-assessment to help assess SACSI collaborative partnerships in five sites. This project includes a cross-site analysis supported by five in-depth case studies to chronicle and understand how SACSI has worked in the five demonstration sites. Research activities will include questionnaires and onsite observation.

***Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods***

*Grantee:* Harvard School of Public Health

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The Project on Human Development in Chicago Neighborhoods (which is cofunded by NIJ, other federal agencies, and the MacArthur Foundation) is a long-term inquiry into the relationship between community, crime, delinquency, family, and individual development. At the community level, the project has surveyed more than 8,700 adult residents in 343 neighborhoods throughout Chicago. In addition, researchers have identified 80 neighborhoods that are the focus for a longitudinal cohort study. In the first two waves of the longitudinal study, researchers have conducted interviews with 6,000 children and adolescents and their primary care givers.

***Crime Victimization Survey Software***

*Grantees:* Technical Assistance Providers

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* In conjunction with the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), BJS has developed and released a software program to help localities conduct local crime and attitudinal surveys. The Crime Victimization Survey (CVS) software package allows communities to conduct their own telephone surveys of residents to collect data on crime victimization, attitudes toward policing, and other community issues. Using the established methodology of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), this software will allow communities to generate crime and

victimization data using a standard set of questions, thereby allowing similar agencies or jurisdictions to compare results and assess trends. The software is available free of charge from the BJS Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs) or from NCJRS for a small shipping and handling fee by calling 1-800/851-3420.

Agencies or communities who are interested in conducting local victimization surveys are encouraged to contact local universities or research organizations, such as state agencies and offices, colleges and universities, criminal justice researchers, or criminal justice associations, that can assist in developing supplemental questions and selecting the appropriate sample size for the survey project.

In conjunction with the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), BJS plans to solicit several states that are interested in using the software to gather information to improve victim services planning. OVC will provide assistance to states to conduct local victimization surveys. BJS will provide assistance to researchers and statisticians for specific software support and sampling issues related to conducting local surveys.

#### ***Evaluation of the Rural Gang Initiative***

*Grantee:* National Council on Crime and Delinquency

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1999, case studies and evaluation planning for the Rural Gang Initiative

were conducted as the four rural communities completed their assessments of their local youth gang problems. The evaluation design that was created in FY 1999 will be put into effect for the jurisdictions that are funded to implement OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model in FY 2000. This evaluation will examine program implementation and adaptation of the model, as well as program impact on the community and individual youth.

#### ***National Evaluation of the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative***

*Grantee:* Research Triangle Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The national evaluation of the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Initiative will address the process and development of community collaborations to increase school safety and healthy child and youth development. The evaluation will also explore each of the six individual components of the collaboration: 1) school safety; 2) alcohol and other drug and violence prevention and intervention programs; 3) school and community mental health preventive and treatment intervention services; 4) early childhood psychosocial and emotional development programs; 5) education reform; and 6) safe school policies.

#### ***Evaluation of Safe Start***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This evaluation is designed to document and explain the process of community mobilization, planning, and collaboration that takes place during the Safe Start initiative's planning and implementation phases. The evaluation will also inform program staff of performance levels on an ongoing basis and determine the effectiveness of the implemented project in achieving the goals of the Safe Start initiative.

***SafeFutures National Evaluation***

*Grantee:* The Urban Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project examines the program implementation process and measures local program and community-level outcomes across the six SafeFutures sites. The process evaluation focuses primarily on the development and implementation of a strategic plan to establish a continuum of care and integrated services for youth in high-risk communities. It will identify and report on obstacles and key factors contributing to the successful implementation of the SafeFutures program.

***Evaluation of the Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program***

*Grantee:* University of Chicago, School of Social Service Administration

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The University of Chicago received a competitive cooperative agreement award in FY 1995 to evaluate OJJDP's Comprehensive Community-wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program in five sites across the country. The University of Chicago is continuing to document program implementation and to measure the impact of a variety of interrelated gang program strategies and operations.

***Evaluation of the Partnerships To Reduce Juvenile Gun Violence Program***

*Grantee:* COSMOS Corporation

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* COSMOS Corporation is examining and documenting the process of community mobilization, planning, and collaboration

needed to develop in four sites a comprehensive, collaborative approach to reducing gun violence involving juveniles.

***Evaluation of the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP began a multi-year, multi-site evaluation of its juvenile justice strategic planning efforts based on the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders. The evaluation is looking at the experiences and lessons learned in state and local training and technical assistance efforts to assist communities to develop and implement comprehensive strategic plans. It will assess the effect of the training and technical assistance process utilized in the initial five states and 26 local jurisdictions that have completed comprehensive strategic plans and also look at the two states that are in the initial phases of plan development. In addition, the evaluation will document the effectiveness of the training and technical assistance process and will look at how states and communities measure the impact that these efforts may have on crime and delinquency and the development and implementation of effective services.

***Title V Community Prevention Grants Program National Evaluation***

*Contractor:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This national evaluation will move from providing broad descriptions of the program in every community to providing increasingly detailed investigations of program implementation and outcomes in six states and 12 communities (two in each of the six states). It will

also build the sites' capacity to conduct their own evaluations, thereby ensuring active participation in the long-term monitoring and assessment of their delinquency prevention efforts.

***Victim Services 2000 Evaluation***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC and NIJ

*Project Description:* This project is evaluating the three OVC-funded Victim Services 2000 (VS2000) demonstration sites to see how the delivery of victim assistance has changed as a result of the grants. The multi-year VS2000 grants support the development of integrated victim service systems that provide vehicles for local planning and implementation of coordinated and accessible services to the victims of all crimes. The sites will provide technical assistance to other communities interested in collaborative planning on behalf of crime victims. The VS2000 sites are Denver, CO, Medina County, OH, and the State of Vermont.

**For More Information**

OJP sponsors many other initiatives designed to empower communities to address crime. Most of the other chapters in this *Program Plan* also describe grant programs and other assistance available to communities. Chapter 1 describes OJP formula and block grant programs from which communities can draw funding. Chapter 14 describes Internet-based and other information resources. Also see Chapter 3 for information about programs to address substance abuse, Chapter 4 for a description of initiatives to help communities combat violence against women, Chapter 11, which describes programs targeted for Native American communities, and Chapter 13, which describes training and technical assistance available through OJP.

OJP formula grants provide funding for community building, public safety, crime intervention, violence

prevention, and other efforts. Formula grants are distributed from OJP directly to state governments, which set priorities on how funds are used within that state. OJP formula grant programs are described in Chapter 1. Local communities can find out how more about the decision-making process in their state by contacting the administering state agency listed on OJP's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm).

The Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) publishes a bi-monthly newsletter, *In-sites*, and a periodical, *Weed and Seed Best Practices*. In addition, in 1999 NIJ published the *National Impact Evaluation of the Weed and Seed Program*. These publications can be obtained from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Website at [www.ncjrs.org](http://www.ncjrs.org) or by calling 1-800/851-3420. EOWS will also host a series of conferences throughout 2000 and 2001. From January through March 2000, EOWS will sponsor approximately 12 regional meetings to enable sites to host small, informal forums on issues related to their geographical areas. Other conferences and work sessions will address topics such as: The Roles and Responsibilities of Site Coordinators; Law Enforcement; Community Oriented Policing; and Special Emphasis Projects. In addition, EOWS will air three satellite broadcasts: Family Violence, The Reentry of Ex-Offenders in Communities, and Community Oriented Policing in Weed and Seed Sites. For more information, visit the Weed and Seed Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows) or call EOWS at 202/616-1152.

OJP's Website links to information about promising practices that rural, urban, and tribal communities throughout the country are implementing to ensure safer neighborhoods. The site is [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/tree/commpage.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/tree/commpage.html). OJP has also developed an extensive library of evaluations, reports, and research. Most are available on-line through OJP's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov) or through our National Criminal Justice Reference Service clearinghouse at [www.ncjrs.org](http://www.ncjrs.org) or by calling 1-800/851-3420.

The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC), an OJP grantee, is another excellent resource for communities. NCPC will host a number of conferences in 2000:

13th Annual National Youth Crime Prevention Conference  
Building on the Dream with Prevention  
March 25-30, 2000  
Atlanta, GS  
[www.ncpc.org/youthcon/](http://www.ncpc.org/youthcon/)

Alcohol Policy Conference XII  
Alcohol and Crime: Research and Practice for Prevention  
June 11-14, 2000  
Washington, DC  
[www.ncpc.org/alcoholpolicy](http://www.ncpc.org/alcoholpolicy)

National Conference on Preventing Crime 2000  
September 27-October 1, 2000  
[www.weprevent.org](http://www.weprevent.org)

For further details, contact the National Crime Prevention Council, 1700 K Street, NW, 2nd floor, Washington, DC 20006, telephone number 202/466-6272.

OJP also works closely with other federal agencies, such as the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Education (DOEd), to integrate public safety initiatives with economic and social service programs. These collaborative efforts include:

- Drug Free Communities, DOEd ([ojjdp.ncjrs.org/programs/drugfree.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/programs/drugfree.html));
- Empowerment Zones, HUD ([www.hud.gov/cpd/ezec/ezeclist.html](http://www.hud.gov/cpd/ezec/ezeclist.html));
- Safe Students/Healthy Schools ([ojjdp.ncjrs.org/safekids/index.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/safekids/index.html)); and
- Neighborhood Networks, HUD ([www.NeighborhoodNetworks.org](http://www.NeighborhoodNetworks.org)).

In addition to OJP resources, a number of non-federal and private organizations can provide a

range of technical assistance, information, or funding resources that contribute to build safe and healthy communities. These include:

***Rebuilding Communities Initiative***

The Annie E. Casey Foundation  
410/547-6600  
[www.aecf.org](http://www.aecf.org)

***Program for Community Problem Solving***

National Civic League  
202/783-2961  
[www.ncl.org/ncl/pcps.htm](http://www.ncl.org/ncl/pcps.htm)

***Roundtable on Comprehensive Community Initiatives for Children and Families***

Aspen Round Table  
212/677-5510  
[www.aspenroundtable.org/voices](http://www.aspenroundtable.org/voices)

***Community Building Resource Exchange***

Aspen Institute  
212/677-5510  
[www.combuild.org](http://www.combuild.org)

***Foundations and Comprehensive Community Initiatives: The Challenges of Partnership***

Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago  
773/753-5900  
[www.chapin.uchicago.edu](http://www.chapin.uchicago.edu)

***Stories of Renewal: Community Building and the Future of Urban America***

Rockefeller Foundation  
212/869-8500  
[www.rockfound.org](http://www.rockfound.org)

***National Directory for Community Economic Development***

National Congress for Community Economic Development  
202/289-9020  
[www.ncced.org](http://www.ncced.org)

***Serving Children and Families Through Community-University Partnerships: Success Stories***

Edited by Thomas R. Chibucos and Richard M. Lerner

1999 Kluwer Academic Publishers  
212/620-8000

Information about additional resources is available  
in Chapter 14.





## Chapter 3

# Breaking the Cycle of Substance Abuse & Crime

## Overview

### *The Relationship Between Illegal Drugs and Crime*

Drug use and crime are closely linked. There is considerable uncertainty, however, about the degree to which drug use causes crime or the degree to which criminal involvement causes drug use. The nexus between illegal drug use and crime is complicated by a number of other factors. The best data suggest that the relationship between drugs and crime is complex, mediated by the type of substance and its psychoactive effects, personality factors, situational factors, and sociocultural factors.

From federally funded research we know a number of things about the relationship between illegal drug use and crime that should help inform policy decisions in this area:

- ❑ Studies of offender populations have shown that cessation of and continued abstinence from drug use is linked to reduced rates of re-offending and re-arrest. However, most illicit drug users do not commit crimes, so reducing the number of sporadic users of illicit drugs is unlikely to greatly reduce crime. Therefore, criminal justice programs should focus resources on preventing addicted high-rate offenders from continuing to abuse drugs, for research suggests that these offenders commit fewer crimes during periods of non-use.
- ❑ Research on serious, violent juvenile offenders identifies substance use as a risk factor for delinquency and future adult criminality. In 1998, 29 percent of eighth graders and 54 percent of twelfth graders had used an illicit drug at some time in their life.
- ❑ In at least one study, substance abuse, drug trafficking, and gang membership appeared to be

related. A State University of New York at Albany study that examined a sample of 1,000 boys and girls in the seventh and eighth grades over a 4-year period found that, while representing only one-third of the sample, gang members accounted for 70 percent of the drug sales. In addition, gang members reported 63 percent of the instances of alcohol use and 61 percent of the instances of other drug use in this sample.

In addition to these findings, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) funds a number of ongoing data collection programs that can be used to monitor the drug/crime nexus, including: the National Institute of Justice's (NIJ) Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program and the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) National Crime Victimization Survey and Surveys of Jail Inmates, State Prisoners, Federal Prisoners, and Probationers.

The ADAM Program has shown for more than a decade that the majority of detained arrestees test positive for recent drug use within 48 hours of their arrest. For example, in Washington, DC, where the use of urinalysis to track drug trends was pioneered, the percentage of arrestees testing positive for any drug rose from 55 percent in 1984 to nearly 75 percent in 1989. Almost all ADAM cities provide evidence of a decrease or leveling off of cocaine use throughout the 1990s, though the rates of use vary considerably across sites.

Studies of ADAM data provide strong evidence that drug use is subject to powerful cohort effects. The response to drug use should acknowledge the epidemiological aspects of drug use, including "aging in" and "aging out" processes. ADAM's trend data show that cocaine-using offenders are getting older. The percentage of 18- to 20-year-old arrestees who tested positive for cocaine in Los Angeles, for example, dropped from 47 percent in 1988 to 24 percent by 1996. However, there has not been a corresponding decrease in cocaine use by older cohorts (age 30 and over).

BJS surveys provide us with the following information about the drug involvement of offenders:

- ❑ In 1996, about 82 percent of all jail inmates said that they had **ever** used drugs. In 1997, 73 percent of federal prisoners and 83 percent of state prisoners reported prior drug use. This is compared to 36 percent of the general population.
- ❑ In 1989, 44 percent of jail inmates reported using any drug in the month prior to the offense. This percentage increased to 55 percent by 1996.
- ❑ Sixteen percent of all jail inmates and about 25 percent of property and drug offenders said they committed their offense to get money to buy drugs.
- ❑ About 31 percent of victims of violent crime perceived the offender to be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs at the time of the offense. The victim perceived the offender to be under the influence of alcohol in 55 percent of intimate victimizations.
- ❑ Prisoners sentenced for drug offenses (mainly drug trafficking) constituted the largest group of federal inmates (60 percent) in 1996, up from 53 percent in 1990. The percentage of state prisoners held for drug offenses remained stable at around 22 percent.

### *The Relationship Between Alcohol Abuse and Crime*

Research suggesting that alcohol plays a prominent role in violence has led researchers to look for mediating factors in the relationship between the two. These factors can be complex, however, and lie in cultural and social interactions that determine alcohol use patterns and can result in criminal behavior, especially violence.

- ❑ Surveys of offenders find that 30-40 percent of arrestees, jail inmates, prisoners, parolees, and probationers report having been under the influence of alcohol immediately prior to or during the commission of their offenses. Among arrestees, those charged with violent crimes (as opposed to property, drug, or other offenses) are

more likely to have reported recent use of alcohol than to test positive for use of an illegal substance. Alcohol was part of about 40 percent of the violent victimizations of a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend, and about 20-25 percent of victims who were strangers, acquaintances, or non-intimate relatives to the violent offender reported that person to have been drinking.

- ❑ The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism found that young people who begin drinking before age 15 are four times more likely to become alcohol dependent than individuals who started drinking at age 21. Drinking by youth also correlates with increases in other high-risk behaviors, including violent behavior.
- ❑ Alcohol is the drug most commonly associated with domestic violence. However, the magnitude of the relationship between alcohol and domestic violence is not clear. Reviews of dozens of studies on alcohol and wife assaults have yielded wide-ranging estimates (6 percent to 85 percent) of the percentage of wife assaults that are alcohol involved.

### *Victimization and Substance Abuse*

Emerging research also indicates a correlation between victimization and the victim's substance abuse. When intoxicated or high, decision-making and motor functioning is seriously impaired, which increases the risk of victimization. Conversely, the research also suggests that crime victims are at increased risk for developing substance abuse problems. Most of the research has focused on victims of domestic violence and adolescents and adults who were abused as children. A number of explanations have been offered as to why a maltreated child would abuse substances. Some may be seeking escape from the harsh realities of their lives, even after the abuse has ended; others may seek to alleviate suffering from low self-esteem or mental disorders by self-medicating. Initial studies suggest that victims of other violent crimes also abuse substances for these same reasons.

### *Substance Abuse Interventions and Outcomes*

Research has shown that combining criminal justice sanctions with substance abuse treatment can be effective in decreasing drug and alcohol use and related crime. Correctional agencies have begun to intervene in the cycle of substance abuse and crime by implementing interdiction activities, drug testing, and/or treating this high-risk population while under custody or supervision. In 1996, about one-third of the substance abuse treatment admissions to publicly funded facilities were referred by the criminal justice system. Among those referred to alcohol-only treatment, 46 percent were referred by the criminal justice/DUI system. In addition, a number of criminal justice alternatives to incarceration have been tried with offenders who have drug disorders, including drug courts, limited diversion programs, pretrial release conditional on entry into treatment, and conditional probation with sanctions.

- ❑ In 1990, 20 percent of federal and state correctional facilities systematically tested inmates for drug use. About 63 percent of federal and state correctional facilities tested inmates randomly and about 76 percent tested upon suspicion.
- ❑ Drug or alcohol treatment was a sentence condition for 41 percent of adults on probation. Thirty-two percent of all probationers were subject to mandatory drug testing.
- ❑ Of those with any past drug use, 25 percent had received treatment during their probation sentence. Among those who reported having used drugs in the month prior to their offense,

the percentage grew to 42 percent. The majority of those who used drugs at the time of their offense (53 percent) reported participation in drug treatment during their current sentence. However, 47 percent did not participate in treatment.

- ❑ In 1997, about 33 percent of state and 28 percent of federal prisoners said they had participated in either professional substance abuse treatment or other abuse programs since their admission.

Many studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of treatment in reducing substance abuse and related problems. It has also been shown that treatment in prison or other long-term residential settings must be followed by aftercare treatment in the community. Studies of therapeutic communities in correctional facilities support the conclusion that residential substance abuse treatment can moderate drug use when offenders are released into the community, and that the effect of the intervention is strengthened when institutional treatment is combined with community treatment during post-release supervision.

- ❑ A study of therapeutic community treatment for drug offenders demonstrated that arrests for violent and nonviolent criminal acts were reduced by 40 percent or more following such treatment. Methadone treatment has been shown to decrease criminal behavior by as much as 50 percent.
- ❑ A Center for Substance Abuse Treatment-funded evaluation of substance abuse treatment programs found that drug use was reduced by about 50 percent and criminal activity was reduced 50 to 80 percent one year after substance abuse treatment. It also found that almost half of the clients in their sample were involved in the criminal justice system or had other legal problems.

*Building On What We Know*

**National Assembly on Drugs, Alcohol Abuse, and the Criminal Offender.** On December 7-9, 1999, OJP, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) invited delegations of key policy makers from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. territories, and 16 local jurisdictions to meet in Washington, DC to discuss the relationship between substance abuse and crime. Delegations included representatives from governors' and attorney generals' offices; legislatures; the judiciary; adult and juvenile corrections agencies; community corrections agencies; state criminal justice planning agencies; state alcohol and drug agencies; and state mental health and state public health agencies. This gathering of 900 state and local policy makers and practitioners resulted in a rich mix of interdisciplinary dialogues on how to best implement smarter drug policies and opportunities to reduce crime and save money through the development of comprehensive approaches to drug and alcohol abuse in our criminal and juvenile justice populations. State and local criminal justice and public health agencies were encouraged to work together, through comprehensive planning and coordination, to determine ways to approach the problem, explore available federal and state resources, and prioritize the most effective treatment programs for these offenders, especially in the community following release.

OJP's Corrections Program Office, together with the other sponsoring agencies, is working to develop and implement technical assistance activities to assist states and localities in implementing the goals of the National Assembly. These activities may include targeted assistance to specific jurisdictions, development of publications and multimedia presentations based on the National Assembly, and future conferences or meetings to further multidisciplinary planning efforts in the states.

**Breaking the Cycle (BTC) Demonstration Sites.** Funded through the National Institute of Justice, BTC is a system-wide, coordinated program

designed to reduce substance abuse and criminal activity of drug-involved offenders by combining drug treatment with criminal justice sanctions and incentives. It is based on research suggesting that treatment tied to the court's coercive powers is effective and that early identification and assessment of drug users is possible. BTC's focus is on maintaining continuous treatment as the defendant moves through the justice system.

In 1996, NIJ selected Birmingham, AL as the first Breaking the Cycle demonstration site. In 1998, NIJ expanded the initiative to Jacksonville, FL and Tacoma, WA, and in 1999, selected Lane County (Eugene), OR as the first Breaking the Cycle project in a juvenile justice system. Each site brings a strong collaborative framework to the initiative, which includes partners from the justice and treatment communities and the local political system. Each also has undertaken other innovative strategies to treat and monitor drug-using defendants, such as drug courts and networks to promote criminal justice and treatment system coordination.

Under Breaking the Cycle, Birmingham has significantly improved its handling of drug-using defendants. Substance abuse assessments that once were conducted six months after arrest are now completed within two days of arrest. The number of defendants on the project's active caseload has more than doubled—from 900 a month to over 1,800, and the median length of supervision has increased from about 150 days to 232 days. Treatment also includes case management, frequent urinalysis, and other needed services. Criminal justice and service providers are now engaged in developing a seamless transition of drug treatment and supervision data from the pretrial stage to post-adjudication supervision.

Birmingham's experience as Breaking the Cycle's "pioneer site" reinforced the importance of elements such as strong system collaboration, a comprehensive management information system, and the availability of wide-ranging treatment options. The Birmingham experience also showed that Breaking the Cycle's collaborative structure can be used to address other system issues. NIJ has

incorporated the lessons learned in Birmingham into its partnership with the other Breaking the Cycle sites. It also is working with site officials to transition Breaking the Cycle to other local, state, and federal funding sources.

***Drug Courts.*** Drug courts have proved to be an effective way to address drug abuse problems for nonviolent offenders, to reduce the burdens imposed on the criminal justice system by drug-related cases, and to help offenders become law-abiding, self-sufficient members of their communities.

In the late 1980s, court systems across the country experienced a huge increase in drug-related cases. More drug offenders were being arrested and convicted, but many of them received little, if any, substance abuse treatment. The result was a revolving door in which drug-using offenders were cycled in and out of courts, jails, and prisons in ever-growing numbers that threatened to overwhelm criminal justice resources. The first drug court was created in Miami, FL in 1989, with the support of judges, prosecutors (including Attorney General Janet Reno, who was then the county prosecutor), and defense attorneys. The drug court used a new approach that placed nonviolent offenders in judicially supervised programs combining substance abuse treatment, sanctions, and incentives. The results in Miami were promising: there was a 33 percent reduction in re-arrests for drug court graduates as compared with non-drug court offenders.

Drug courts use a “carrot and stick” approach. Intensive supervision and sanctions are combined with the prospect of reduced charges or shorter sentences for offenders who successfully complete treatment. Although drug courts vary somewhat among communities, such courts typically involve active participation by judges, regular drug testing of offenders, and prompt graduated sanctions. They also use a partnership approach that integrates drug

treatment with other health and social services. As an alternative to traditional incarceration or probation, drug courts are an effective means to reduce drug use and recidivism and are less costly than traditional supervision.

Drug courts can also help keep offenders in treatment during their participation in the program. In 1999, Columbia University’s National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) released a study showing that drug courts provide closer, more comprehensive supervision and much more frequent drug testing and monitoring than other forms of community supervision.

Effective treatment and supervision mean that offenders who complete drug court programs are much less likely to commit crimes in the future. Criminal justice professionals estimate that at least 45 percent of defendants convicted of drug possession will commit another similar offense within two to three years. In contrast, recidivism rates for drug court participants have ranged from 2 to 20 percent.

Drug courts can also help communities save money. For example, Denver reports savings of \$2.15 million annually, and Washington, DC saves an average of \$6,455 per client per year compared with the cost of incarceration.

***Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners (RSAT) Program.*** Research has shown that offenders who undergo drug testing and treatment while in prison and after release are almost twice as likely to remain drug-free and crime-free as offenders who do not receive drug testing and treatment. By enforcing coerced abstinence, states can help offenders to address their problems and the problems they create for the community. Further, better coordination between state criminal justice, alcohol and drug, and public health agencies will create a united effort to effectively treat drug-addicted offenders, ultimately enhancing both the public health and safety of the community.

OJP’s RSAT program provides formula grants for substance abuse treatment programs in state or local

correctional facilities. In FY 1999, the Administration obtained authority from Congress to allow states to use up to 10 percent of their federal prison construction grants to pay for testing and treatment of offenders while in prison or on post-release supervision.

During Fiscal Year 2000, OJP will build on these efforts by supporting the following initiatives.

## **Competitive Programs**

### ***Drug Court Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$40 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO)

*Project Description:* In the past six years, significant changes have occurred in the drug court field. The substantial increase in the number of drug courts has led to more collaboration among drug courts and between drug courts and state agencies. Innovations in the drug court field have resulted in the development of partnerships among drug courts and community-oriented policing, local school systems, local mental health agencies, public housing, and community-based organizations. For example, a juvenile drug court conducts status reviews of clients in high school, and a prosecutor's office gained public support to pass a local sales tax to support the operations of the drug court. State administrative offices of the courts and state alcohol and drug abuse agencies have become proactive supporters of drug courts. Neighboring drug courts are collaborating to achieve greater efficiency by developing joint information systems or by sharing treatment or other resources.

The FY 2000 Drug Court Grant Program is responsive to, and supportive of, developments in the field. DCPO will support implementation grants of up to \$500,000 for up to 3 years. This year there are separate categories for adult and juvenile drug courts. Enhancement grants are available for up to \$300,000 for up to 2 years. There are separate categories for single drug court enhancements and statewide enhancements. DCPO will give priority

consideration to communities interested in developing drug courts focusing on alcohol problems in addition to drugs, such as driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while intoxicated (DWI) cases.

### ***Drug-Free Communities Support Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$30 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) with the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)

*Eligibility:* Community coalitions whose components have worked together for no less than six months on substance abuse reduction initiatives that include efforts to target the illegal use or abuse of a range of drugs

*Project Description:* The Drug-Free Communities Support Program is designed to establish and strengthen collaboration in communities to reduce substance abuse among youth and, over time, among adults by addressing the factors in a community that serve to increase the risk of substance abuse and the factors that serve to minimize the risk of substance abuse. The program aims to: 1) serve as a catalyst for increased citizen participation and greater collaboration among all sectors and organizations of a community; 2) enhance community efforts to promote and deliver effective substance abuse prevention strategies; 3) assess the effectiveness of community substance abuse reduction initiatives directed toward youth; and 4) provide information about effective substance abuse reduction initiatives that can be replicated in other communities. When available, program guidance and solicitation materials will be posted on OJJDP's Website at [ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/current.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/current.html) and on ONDCP's Website at [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov).

### ***Drug Prevention Demonstration Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$10 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Drug Prevention Demonstration Program works to reduce drug use by encouraging the promotion of multiple approaches to educating and motivating adolescents to pursue healthy lifestyles, fostering interpersonal and decision-making skills that will help them choose alternatives to high-risk behaviors, and providing them with the motivation and tools to build constructive lives. Funds will be used to develop, demonstrate, and test programs to increase perceptions among children and youth about the negative aspects and dangers of drug use. OJJDP is developing program guidance and application materials for this program.

***Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program***

*Grantee:* States and discretionary awards

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The purpose of this program is to help enforce underage drinking laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and to prevent minors from purchasing or consuming alcoholic beverages. Of the total \$25 million authorized for this program in FY 2000, OJJDP will award \$360,000 to each state, \$5 million in discretionary grants, and \$1.64 million for training and technical assistance. Projects eligible for funding include statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors; public advertising programs to educate establishments about statutory prohibitions and sanctions; and innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking. OJJDP is developing formula grant guidelines and application materials for the states, as well as discretionary grant program guidance and solicitations. When available, application materials will be posted on OJJDP's Website at [ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/current.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/current.html).

**Noncompetitive Programs**

***Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program (RSAT)***

*Grantee:* States

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$63 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Corrections Program Office (CPO)

*Program Description:* CPO provides formula grants to states to develop or enhance prison-based substance abuse treatment programs. In implementing this program, states are encouraged to adopt comprehensive approaches to substance abuse testing and treatment for offenders, including relapse prevention and aftercare services. RSAT programs must last 6-12 months, be provided in residential treatment facilities set apart from the general correctional population, focus on the substance abuse problems of the inmate, and work to develop the inmate's cognitive behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills needed to reduce substance abuse and related problems.

***Breaking the Cycle: Demonstration and Evaluation***

*Grantee:* Urban Institute and Research Triangle Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and ONDCP

*Project Description:* This award continues funding for the Breaking the Cycle (BTC) demonstration and evaluation program. BTC is a comprehensive, coordinated program designed to reduce substance abuse and criminal activity and improve the health and social functioning of drug-involved offenders by combining drug treatment with criminal justice sanctions and incentives. The award supports programs in four sites: Birmingham, AL; Jacksonville, FL; Tacoma, WA, and Lane County (Eugene), OR (juvenile program).

***Chicago Youth Outreach Worker Program***

*Grantee:* Chicago Public Schools

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

**Project Description:** The Chicago Public Schools (CPS) Youth Outreach Worker Program utilizes youth outreach workers with experience as social workers, police officers, security personnel, clergy, and community representatives. Youth outreach workers make direct contact with at-risk youth in 12 communities selected by crime statistics and poverty rates. The program will train five youth outreach workers with previous experience and/or training in substance abuse counseling to mentor students in CPS's Saturday Morning Alternatives Reach Out and Teach (SMART) Program and to support and mentor youth who have completed SMART to prevent repeat offenses. In addition, these five specialized outreach workers will provide substance abuse educational presentations to students ages 7–9 at Chicago Public Schools in the 12 selected communities. The two main goals of this initiative are to ensure that identified students who have completed SMART do not become repeat offenders and to educate youth about the dangers of substance abuse.

#### ***No Hope in Dope***

**Grantee:** Operation Hope

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$197,000

**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** The No Hope in Dope Program aims to prevent, reduce, or delay the onset of substance abuse in elementary, intermediate, and high school students in Hawaii. The project involves a community-based approach that makes anti-drug norms clear, salient, and useful as guides for behavior. The program uses opinion-leading student athletes, the No Hope in Dope seminar, and the Officer Honolulu Safety Program.

The program will be evaluated with a pre/post intervention design that will provide information about the effectiveness of this community- and school-level intervention.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity Building Programs**

### **Noncompetitive**

#### ***Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI)***

**Grantee:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** DCPO

**Project Description:** The Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI) will assist communities in the process of planning a drug court. DCPI will conduct a series of three workshops for drug court planning teams from communities who want to plan a drug court. DCPI will pay for participation in, travel to, and accommodations at the workshop for up to ten team members. To be eligible to participate in the DCPI, the team must consist of a judge, prosecutor, public defender, treatment representative, coordinator, and a research or management information system specialist. Teams planning a juvenile drug court must also include a school representative. Drug court teams must attend all three workshops. Each workshop will include: direct observation of a drug court; state-of-the-art information on drug courts; and opportunities to work with and learn from drug court practitioners. Technical assistance will also be available free of charge to communities participating in the workshops. These workshops will begin in November 2000 and end in November 2001. The dates and locations of the workshops will be announced in May 2000. To participate in the planning workshops contact DCPI at 1-800/851-3420 or through the OJP Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo) before March 31, 2000 to be placed on the mailing list.



### **Adult Drug Court Planning Workshops**

*Grantee:* National Drug Court Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* DCPO

*Project Description:* The goals of this initiative are to: assess the training needs of adult drug courts and develop training agendas that reflect the state-of-the-art knowledge on adult drug courts; teach and demonstrate the importance of the key components for adult drug courts; and strengthen the drug court team's capacity to work together, expand the team membership, foster practitioner-to-practitioner training, and provide maximum networking opportunities.

### **Mentor Drug Court Network**

*Grantee:* National Association of Drug Court Professionals

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* DCPO

*Project Description:* The goals of this initiative are to: foster the development of drug courts through the direct observation of existing drug courts and dialogue with drug court practitioners; develop a mentor drug court network that coordinates visits to specially selected drug courts, and develops training programs at the sites, while minimizing the burden on the host drug courts; and assist communities in developing effective drug court teams and an effective, operational drug court that follows the ten key components.

### **Juvenile Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance**

*Grantee:* National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* DCPO and OJJDP

*Project Description:* The goals of this initiative are to: 1) assess the training needs of juvenile drug courts and develop training agendas to assist communities in developing and implementing effective juvenile drug court programs that reduce recidivism and improve abstinence; 2) assist communities to develop multi-disciplinary juvenile

drug court teams and effective juvenile drug courts; 3) develop curriculums that use specially trained faculty to train juvenile drug court teams to plan and implement drug courts; and 4) develop a training program for trainers and technical assistance providers to serve the juvenile drug court community.

### **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) Technical Assistance Program**

*Grantee:* Johnson, Basin, Shaw

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* CPO with the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

*Project Description:* CPO has developed a comprehensive technical assistance program that includes conferences, workshops, training, and site-specific assistance to assist states with the effective implementation of its grant programs, as well as policy and operations issues related to RSAT program implementation and the impact of the policy changes required to qualify for grant funds. Technical assistance is available to substance abuse treatment practitioners and state and local officials responsible for making policy decisions related to substance abuse treatment. To more effectively respond to states' needs, CPO established a toll-free technical assistance telephone line (1-800/848-6325). CPO will publish a Technical Assistance Plan for FY 2000 that will be disseminated to the field. Further information, including the schedule for CPO conferences, workshops, and training sessions, can be accessed through the OJP Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo).

### **Juvenile Drug Testing Programs**

*Grantee:* American Probation and Parole Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$10 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) is developing printed materials and procedures to assist states and juvenile justice agencies in developing or enhancing programs to test youth for illicit substance use. APPA will offer two 3-day national training

programs on the development of drug-testing programs in juvenile justice agencies and for local and state personnel charged with developing drug-testing programs and policies. In addition, APPA is hosting four 90-minute teleconferences that will include a total of 125 agencies, provide telephone technical assistance, and provide limited onsite technical assistance. Topics will include legal issues in drug testing, technology of drug testing, developing appropriate responses to drug-testing results, and managing information and evaluation in a drug program.

***Strengthening Services for Chemically Involved Children, Youth, and Families***

*Grantee:* Child Welfare League of America

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP in partnership with ONDCP and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

*Project Description:* The Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services and the Office of National Drug Control Policy all serve children affected by parental substance use or abuse. Through this program, the Child Welfare League of America (CWLA) assists child welfare personnel to provide intervention services for children impacted by the abuse of alcohol and other drugs (AOD) and to identify services to assist caregivers with assessment. CWLA is producing a comprehensive assessment tool and decision-making guidelines for child welfare workers and supervisors. CWLA also provides training and technical assistance to help develop innovative and effective approaches to meet the needs of children in the child welfare system whose parents are AOD abusers.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program***

*Grantee:* Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.4 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program provides technical assistance and training to states, the

District of Columbia, units of local government, selected demonstration sites, and Native American and Alaskan Native communities in support of OJJDP's Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program. State, local, and tribal enforcement agencies and jurisdictional teams receive technical assistance in statewide task force operations, programs to educate communities about statutory prohibitions and sanctions, and innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking that include youth.

***Community Anti-Drug Abuse Technical Assistance Voucher Project***

*Grantee:* National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Through the Community Anti-Drug Abuse Technical Assistance Voucher Project, the National Center for Neighborhood Enterprise (NCNE) awards vouchers to grassroots organizations to purchase technical assistance and training to effectively address the problem of juvenile drug abuse. NCNE has established a clearinghouse featuring 1,224 promising and proven anti-drug programs. NCNE also provides direct technical assistance to applicants.

***Oregon Partnership***

*Grantee:* Oregon Partnership

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Oregon Partnership is a statewide coalition that helps parents and youth live in safe and healthy communities. The focus of the Partnership is on preventing and intervening in drug and alcohol abuse, using various educational, training, and technical support services such as Partnerlink, Youthlink, and Parentlink to reach the community. The Partnership maintains a resource center and Website that provide reference materials for educational activities in schools and for community volunteers.

***Drug Abuse Reduction Education (D.A.R.E.)  
(Earmark)***

*Grantee:* D.A.R.E. America

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.775 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* D.A.R.E. is the nation's predominant school-based drug abuse and violence prevention program. It now involves more than 8,600 law enforcement agencies in school systems across the country. BJA funding supports the development of the D.A.R.E. curricula and the operation of five regional training centers for new D.A.R.E. officers. The centers provide inservice training for instructors who work with and train parents using the D.A.R.E. curriculum, training for junior and senior high school students, program development, and monitoring and technical assistance for agencies replicating the program nationwide. The centers are located in the Arizona Department of Public Safety, Los Angeles Police Department, Missouri State Highway Patrol, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, and the Virginia Department of State Police.

***Exploring the Relationship Between Substance Abuse and Intimate Partner Violence***

*Grantee:* Center for Effective Public Policy

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Violence Against Women Office (VAWO)

*Project Description:* In conjunction with the Center for Effective Public Policy, VAWO will conduct a focus group to explore the relationship of substance abuse/use and intimate partner violence. It is anticipated that the focus group will be held in the summer or fall of 2000 and will include practitioners, nationally recognized experts, and researchers. Discussion will focus on the relationship of substance abuse/use and intimate

partner violence, implications for policy and practice, and the potential need for further research on the topic. The focus group will also provide VAWO with a set of recommendations for addressing this issue.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

***National RSAT Evaluation***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and CPO

*Project Description:* A second national evaluation of RSAT is planned. This will involve one award to examine the impact RSAT funding has had on state correctional systems' ability to build or enhance drug treatment capacity (a systems-level analysis), as well as on offenders' post-release behavior (an individual-level analysis). This research will assess the impact of federal funding on both correctional drug treatment program implementation and offender behavior across the states and territories.

***Local RSAT Evaluations***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$499,864

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and CPO

*Eligibility:* RSAT grantees that have received process evaluation funding

*Project Description:* Competitive funding may be provided to support five additional RSAT local outcome evaluations. Sites will be competitively selected from among the current RSAT local process evaluation sites that have not yet received funding for an outcome evaluation. This research should demonstrate the impact of federal funding on correctional drug treatment program implementation and offender behavior at each of the five sites.

### **ADAM Research Grant Program**

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Since 1987, NIJ has conducted quarterly interviews and drug tests with arrestees in urban lock-ups. The data play an important role in assembling the national picture of drug abuse and have been a central component in studying the links between drug use and crime. In FY 2000, the ADAM (Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring) Program will be operating in 35 sites. A national site management contractor and laboratory contractor provide support to sites for interviewing, data management, and urinalysis. The FY 2000 ADAM Research Grant Program offers an opportunity to investigate questions around a wide range of issues—drug abuse and drug control policy, criminal behavior and law enforcement, domestic violence and sexual assault, social services and public health, job market and other economic concerns, methods of surveying drug use, and other sensitive topics—using a research program provided by an established, ongoing, federally supported and locally implemented data collection system involving the arrestee population. More information about the ADAM program and this research grant opportunity is available on the ADAM Website at [www.adam.nij.nct](http://www.adam.nij.nct).

### **Office of Research and Evaluation Investigator-Initiated Research**

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project supports basic and applied research on criminal justice issues, with particular focus on five themes: 1) rethinking justice and the processes that create just communities; 2) understanding the nexus between crime and its social context; 3) breaking the cycle of crime by testing research-based interventions; 4) creating the tools for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system; and 5) expanding the horizons beyond traditional definitions of crime and criminal relationships. Following independent peer

review, grantees will be selected by the NIJ Director on the basis of quality and technical merit; impact of the project; capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants; and budget considerations. FY 2000 Investigator-Initiated Research grant funds may be used to support substance abuse-related research projects.

### **NIJ's Data Resources Program**

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* Multiple awards of up to \$35,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* NIJ's Data Resources Program was established to ensure the preservation and availability of research and evaluation data collected through NIJ-funded research. Data sets collected through NIJ-funded research are archived and made available to others in order to support new research to replicate original findings or test new hypotheses. Following independent peer review, grantees will be selected by the NIJ Director on the basis of quality and technical merit; impact of the project; capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants; and budget considerations. FY 2000 Data Resources Program funds may be used to support substance abuse-related research projects. Awards of up to \$35,000 will be made to support research over a nine-month period. Due dates for proposals are April 15, August 13, and December 10, 2000. For application information, see [www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm) or call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770.

### **Graduate Research Fellowship Program**

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$15,000 stipend for costs associated with the doctoral dissertation

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The Graduate Research Fellowship Program provides dissertation research support to outstanding doctoral students undertaking independent research on issues in crime and justice. Students from any academic discipline are encouraged to apply. NIJ encourages diversity in

approaches and perspectives in its research programs. It awards these fellowships to expand the pool of research talent by attracting doctoral students who can contribute critical and innovative thinking to pressing justice problems. The subject matter of this research must focus on a topic relevant to filling key gaps in scientific knowledge, especially those relevant to criminal justice policy or to the concerns of criminal justice agencies and other agencies focusing on crime and justice problems. FY 2000 Graduate Research Fellowship Program funds may be used to support substance abuse-related research projects.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Coordinated Methamphetamine Initiative***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The congressionally created Methamphetamine Interagency Task Force is co-chaired by Attorney General Reno and ONDCP Director McCaffrey. It has met four times since 1998 to collect information on and propose strategies to address the growing methamphetamine problem in the United States. Guided by the Task Force's recommendations, the Attorney General will launch an initiative in 2000 to address methamphetamine in several cities. This initiative will emphasize coordination among federal, state, and local agencies in developing comprehensive strategies that incorporate prevention, education, treatment, and law enforcement elements. Working in consultation with staff from the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services, NIJ will host an initial planning meeting in early summer 2000, inviting representatives from the selected cities and federal stakeholders.

#### ***Assessing Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Disorders***

*Grantee:* Northwestern University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project supplements an ongoing National Institute of Mental Health study assessing alcohol, drug, and mental health disorders among juveniles in detention in Cook County, IL. The project has three primary goals: 1) to determine how alcohol, drug, and mental disorders develop over time among juvenile detainees; 2) to investigate whether juvenile detainees receive needed psychiatric services after their cases reach disposition (and they are back in the community or serving sentences); and 3) to study the development of dangerous and risky behaviors. The study is investigating how violence, drug use, and HIV/AIDS risk behaviors develop over time, what the antecedents of these behaviors are, and how these behaviors are interrelated. This project is notable because of the large sample size: 1,833 Chicago youth who were arrested and interviewed between 1996 and 1998. The sample is stratified by gender, race, age, and severity of charge.

#### ***Diffusion of State Risk- and Protective-Factor Focused Prevention***

*Grantee:* Social Development Research Group, University of Washington School of Social Work

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Since FY 1997, OJJDP has provided funds to the National Institute on Drug Abuse to support this 5-year study of the public health approach to prevention, focusing on risk and protective factors for substance abuse at the state and community levels. The study is identifying factors that influence the adoption of the public health approach and assessing the association between this approach and the levels of

risk and protective factors and substance abuse among adolescents. The study is also examining state substance abuse data gathered from 1988 through 2001 and using interviews to describe the process of implementing the epidemiological risk-and protective-factor approach in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Maine, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.

***Evaluation of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program***

*Grantee:* Wake Forest University

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$444,986

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The goals of the evaluation are to determine how states and local communities are using the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program funds and to evaluate the impact of the first two years in a sample of communities. Evaluation activities include four data collection components: 1) a telephone survey of four key stakeholders in the state initiative in all states receiving state grants; 2) an in-depth case study of program implementation in six diverse states; 3) a telephone survey of police chiefs in 108 communities in six states receiving discretionary grants; and 4) population surveys of youth in these same 108 communities.

***National Evaluation of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$600,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The two major goals of this evaluation are 1) the measurement of the outcomes and impact of Drug-Free Communities Support Program efforts, and 2) the documentation of the processes (structures, approaches, methods, and procedures) that contribute to these outcomes. The project also will identify and present promising practices and other factors that contribute to positive outcomes and disseminate this information to coalitions and communities throughout the country.

***Planning Meeting on Improving Assessment Tools for RSAT Offenders***

*Grantees:* None

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$76,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and CPO

*Project Description:* NIJ and CPO will co-host a meeting of experts who develop and use assessment tools for substance abusing offenders in state prisons. The assessment tools that are now in use were not specifically developed or validated for this particular population. This planning meeting may include 50 to 75 recognized experts in the field.

***Support Services for the ADAM Program***

*Grantee:* Abt Associates, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$6 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Under this award, Abt provides support services for the ADAM Program. This includes management of data collection sites, data collection and interviews, and editing, entering, and analyzing data.

***Lab Testing Services for the ADAM Program***

*Grantee:* PharmChem Laboratories, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$800,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This contract supports the cost of urinalysis testing for all of the arrestees who participate in the ADAM program.

***Bureau of Justice Statistics Drug-Related Statistics***

*Grantees:* Data collection agents, primarily the U.S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* BJS conducts numerous ongoing data collections on crime and the operation of the justice system. Many of these statistical data series collect drug-related information, including:

- ❑ The *National Crime Victimization Survey* (NCVS), the nation's primary source of information on criminal victimization. It asks victims of personal crimes if they believed the

offenders had been using drugs. Data are collected annually.

- ❑ *Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS)* collects data from over 3,000 law enforcement agencies, produces information on drug-related programs of state and local police agencies. 1999 LEMAS findings will be released in spring 2000.
- ❑ *The Federal Justice Statistics Program* collects annual data on workload, activities, and case outcomes in the Federal criminal justice system, and publishes detailed data on drug law violators in the Federal justice system. Data are collected annually.
- ❑ *The National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP)* surveys a nationwide sample of felony trial courts to collect, every two years, detailed information on demographic characteristics of felons, conviction offenses, type of sentences, sentence lengths, and amount of time from arrest to conviction and sentencing. It provides information on adjudication and sentencing of drug offenders at the state level. Findings from the 1998 NCRP will be published in fall 2000.
- ❑ *State Court Processing Statistics* provide data on the criminal justice processing of persons charged with felonies in 40 jurisdictions representative of the 75 largest counties. It examines drug law violators' criminal histories and status at time of arrest, pretrial release/detention status, trial appearance, and type and length of sentence if convicted.
- ❑ *The National Survey of Prosecutors* collects data on resources, policies, and practices of local prosecutors from a nationally representative sample of 308 chief litigating prosecutors in state court systems. It examines current topics such as the use of innovative prosecution techniques, including those that affect drug law violators.
- ❑ *National Prisoner Statistics* produce national and state-level data on the numbers of prisoners in state and federal prison facilities. It collects information on admissions to and releases from state and federal prisons of those convicted of drug offenses and obtains data on persons under parole who were convicted of drug offenses. Data are collected annually.
- ❑ *The Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities* provides detailed information on the types of inmates housed, programs, staff characteristics, and facility conditions. It collects data on inmate participation in drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs and drug testing for inmates and employees in state and federal prison facilities. New data will be collected in FY 2000.
- ❑ *The Census of Jails* collects detailed information on each facility, admissions and releases, court orders, programs that offer alternatives to incarceration, amount charged to hold an inmate for another jurisdiction, use of space and crowding, staffing, health care (including prevalence of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis), and drug testing policies and practices. Findings from the 1999 data collection will be available in fall 2000.
- ❑ *The Survey of Inmates in Local Jails* collects data on the personal and family characteristics of jail inmates, past drug and alcohol use, history of physical and sexual abuse, and history of contact with the criminal justice system.
- ❑ *The Surveys of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities/Federal Correctional Facilities* provide information on individual characteristics of prison inmates, current offenses and sentences, characteristics of victims, criminal histories, family background, gun possession and use, prior drug and alcohol use and treatment, educational programs and other services provided while in prison, as well as other personal characteristics.
- ❑ *The Survey of Adults on Probation* provides detailed information on the background and characteristics of a national sample of probationers representative of the 2.5 million adults under such supervision in the community. Specific areas of inquiry include criminal history,

prior drug and alcohol use, participation in drug and alcohol treatment programs, use of firearms, victim characteristics, the conditions of supervision, and the extent of contact with probation authorities.

- ❑ The *Probation Data Survey* and *Parole Data Survey* report on the number of persons under federal, state, and local parole and probation supervision, including the number on probation for a drug law violation and for driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol. Data are collected annually.
- ❑ The *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* presents data on drug use in the general population, on public opinion toward drugs and enforcement of drug laws, and administrative law enforcement data from BJS and other federal sources. The *Sourcebook* is published annually and is available online at [www.albany.edu/sourcebook](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook).

A complete online reference to statistics on drugs and crime is accessible on the BJS Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs) under “Drugs and Crime Facts” or by calling the BJS Clearinghouse at 1-800/732-3277.

## For More Information

The Drug Court Grant Program Guidelines and Application Kit is available through the NCJRS Clearinghouse by calling toll-free at 1-800/851-3420 and on the DCPO homepage at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/dcpo). Funding for drug courts also is available under the LLEBG and JAIBG programs described in Chapter 1. Information about additional resources is available in Chapter 14.

The following federal agencies also provide funding and other resources related to substance abuse:

- ❑ The **Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)** in the Executive Office of the White House coordinates the nation’s drug control strategy. ONDCP produces the National Drug Control Strategy, which guides the nation’s

anti-drug efforts and fosters cooperation among federal, state, and local entities. For more information on ONDCP, visit ONDCP’s Website at [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov) or call 202/395-6618. The ONDCP Clearinghouse can be reached by telephone at 1-800/666-3332.

- ❑ The **National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)** of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) National Institutes of Health conducts research and administers several grant programs relating to the study of drug abuse. NIDA also produces support materials to teach children about the effects of drugs on the body. For information on NIDA and its research programs, visit NIDA’s Website at [www.nida.nih.gov](http://www.nida.nih.gov) or call 301/443-6036.
- ❑ **National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)** of HHS’s National Institutes of Health supports and conducts biomedical and behavioral research on the causes, consequences, treatment, and prevention of alcoholism and alcohol-related problems. NIAAA also provides leadership in the national effort to reduce the severe and often fatal consequences of these problems. For information on NIAAA, call the Office of Communications at 301/443-3860 or visit NIAAA’s Website at [www.niaaa.nih.gov](http://www.niaaa.nih.gov).

- ❑ The **Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)** provides national leadership in the federal effort to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug problems, which are linked to other serious national problems. A division of HHS’s Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), CSAP connects people and resources to innovative ideas and strategies and encourages efforts to reduce and eliminate alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug problems in the United States and abroad. For more information on CSAP, call 301/443-0365 or visit CSAP’s Website at [www.samhsa.gov/csap/](http://www.samhsa.gov/csap/).

- ❑ SAMHSA’s **Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT)** works with states,



communities, health care providers, and national organizations to upgrade the quality of addiction

treatment, to improve the effectiveness of substance abuse treatment programs, and to provide resources to ensure provision of services. For more information on CSAT, call 301/443-5700 or visit its Website at [www.samhsa.gov/csat/](http://www.samhsa.gov/csat/).

- ❑ The **Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program** of the U.S. Department of Education is the federal government's primary vehicle for reducing drug, alcohol, and tobacco use and violence through education and prevention activities in our nation's schools. To learn more about the Safe and Drug Free Schools Program, call 202/260-3954 or visit the program's Website at [www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/](http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/).



## Chapter 4

# Combating Family Violence

## Overview

Family violence includes domestic/intimate partner violence, child maltreatment, and elder abuse. In some families, there is a co-occurrence of multiple forms of violence. A better understanding of the nature and extent of family violence can lead to the development of more effective intervention and prevention efforts and provide a measure to assess progress.

Although the incidence of family violence has remained stable from 1993 to 1998, family violence in the United States continues to occur at an unacceptable level. Victimization data from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) show that, in 1998, 18 percent of violence victims were victimized by a family member or intimate. In 1998, a total of 1,443,600 rapes, sexual assaults, robberies, aggravated assaults, and simple assaults were committed against individuals by intimates or family members. Just as troubling, the problem of family violence has not evidenced the decreases seen recently in other crimes. For example, between 1993 and 1998, although overall violent victimization rates declined 27 percent for persons age 12 or older, intimate violent victimization rates dropped only 21 percent.

Family violence statistics and research in the areas of domestic/intimate partner violence, child maltreatment, and elder abuse highlight the need for continued attention on preventing these crimes, compassionately treating its victims, and effectively intervening with perpetrators.

### *Domestic/Intimate Partner Violence*

Statistics from the BJS National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) show that between 1976 and 1997 the number of men murdered by

intimates dropped by about 67 percent (two-thirds), while the number of women killed by intimates declined by only 27 percent. More recently, between 1997 and 1998, the number of women killed by intimates actually increased by 10 percent.

NCVS indicates that domestic/intimate violence victims are predominantly women. Violence by intimates accounts for about 21 percent of the violent crime experienced by women, but only about 2 percent of the violence experienced by men. Between 1976 and 1996, females were 5 to 8 times more likely than males to be victimized by intimates.

Efforts to prevent domestic/intimate partner violence generally consist of school-based prevention programs focusing on dating and violence in intimate relationships. No longitudinal studies exist to document whether these programs, which may change knowledge or attitudes about violence between intimates, have any long-term impact on domestic violence. However, intensive programs for adolescents that include social skills training and follow-up “booster” sessions show promise, especially in communities that have a comprehensive domestic violence strategy.

Findings on the effectiveness of arrest in intervening with batterers are also mixed. Research from the National Institute of Justice’s (NIJ) Spouse Assault Replication Program (SARP) suggests that arresting domestic violence offenders may reduce re-offending in the short run, but increase it in the long run. Subsequent analyses of SARP, pooling data across sites, show a modest deterrent effect of arrest that does not diminish over time. Other studies show that battered women shelters may reduce violence against women by minimizing the likelihood of offenders being able to gain access to victims. Again, however, this is only a short-term deterrent while women are housed in the shelter. In the long term, advocacy and services for victims that help women to escape from abusive relationships have been shown to be more effective, particularly in reducing intimate homicide.

### *Child Maltreatment*

In 1997, child protective services received approximately 2 million reports on more than 3 million maltreated children and conducted investigations on 80 percent of these cases. More than half (58 percent) were not substantiated. In the substantiated cases, 80 percent of the perpetrators were parents of the victim. In the same year, 11 percent of all persons murdered in 1997 were under the age of 18. Of these youth, 40 percent were killed by family members. Clearly, children are at considerable risk of being victimized by a family member.

Even more troubling, the incidence of child maltreatment may be rising. According to the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Third National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect, there have been substantial and significant increases in the incidence of child maltreatment since 1986. The Second National Incidence Study estimated that 931,000 children were maltreated in 1986. In 1993, this figure rose to over 1.5 million.

Because child maltreatment arises from a set of complex, interacting factors, prevention strategies require a combination of community-based interventions, such as new parent support and education, early and regular screening and treatment, child care, life skills training for children and young adults, family support and strengthening programs, and public information and education. Among these, research suggests the most promising approaches are home visitation and family support and strengthening programs. Secondary prevention programs designed to serve at-risk families also show great promise, but the long-term efficacy of these programs has not yet been demonstrated with large populations.

### *Elder Abuse*

Although the incidence of crimes against older Americans is low, reports of elder abuse have risen in recent years. Between 1992 and 1997, BJS data show, persons age 65 or older were the victims of 2 percent of all violent crime. Each year, according

to BJS estimates, an average of about 166,000 violent victimizations occur among individuals age 65 or older. Over 9 percent of these incidents were committed by the victim's intimate partner or a family member. Less than one percent (0.6) of violent crime experienced by the elderly resulted in a homicide, and about one-quarter of these homicides were committed by an intimate partner or family member. While low, according to a study conducted by the National Center on Elder Abuse, reports of domestic elder abuse increased by 150 percent between 1986 and 1996, from 117,000 reports in 1986 to 293,000 a decade later.

Similar to domestic/intimate partner violence, the majority of elder abuse victims (67.3 percent in 1996) are female, and the most frequent abusers are their adult children. Almost 37 percent of the reported elder abuse cases in 1996 involved adult children as abusers.

Again, rigorous evaluations of elder abuse interventions in any institutional setting (social, legal, or health) are almost nonexistent. An NIJ-funded experimental study in which victims of elder abuse were randomly assigned to receive home visitation (or not) by two-person, police-social worker teams found no difference in repeat violence between the experimental and control groups based on victim interviews. However, homes assigned to the experimental group generated twice as many domestic calls to the police, suggesting a greater level of reporting.

### *Co-occurrence of Multiple Forms of Family Violence*

As the field of family violence has matured, it has become apparent that the violence problems experienced by families are not discrete. Families in which violence occurs are more likely to be plagued by poverty, to experience associated problems such as substance abuse and mental illness, and to endure multiple forms of family violence. Research suggests that children in homes where domestic violence occurs are physically abused or seriously neglected at a rate 1500 percent higher than the national average. It also has been estimated that, in

30 to 60 percent of families where either child maltreatment or domestic/intimate partner violence is identified, it is likely that both forms of abuse exist.

Family violence can occur at any time in a person's lifetime, and its effects on victims can last for years after the abuse occurs. Because of this, family violence prevention and intervention approaches need to address not only the immediate trauma, but also the short and long-term impact of violence on all family members. Due to the complexity of this problem, several systems need to respond to restore safety, to minimize the impact of the trauma, to ensure that perpetrators of abuse are held accountable, to foster healing, and to prevent future abuse. State-of-the-art responses to family violence require communities and funding agencies, such as the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), to address family violence in a multi-systemic fashion, working in partnerships involving criminal justice personnel, victim service providers, social service agencies, mental health providers, and prevention specialists to change the community response to family violence. These initiatives require OJP to forge collaborative relationships to maximize the talents and resources available to generate effective community responses to interpersonal violence.

Several recent OJP initiatives build upon the principles of collaboration, victim-focused and community-based services, multi-disciplinary approaches, flexibility, and data-driven decision making to achieve meaningful change for families experiencing violence and the communities in which they live:

- ❑ The Violence Against Women Office, Office for Victims of Crime, National Institute of Justice, and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention are collaborating with several Department of Health and Human Services offices to address the co-occurrence of domestic violence and child maltreatment by implementing the *Guidelines for Effective Intervention in Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment*, which were developed by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. This unique

initiative brings together three systems that work with families in which both domestic violence and child abuse occur, but that have in the past dealt with child abuse and domestic violence separately. The Guidelines project is an effort to bring about change in the child welfare, domestic violence, and juvenile and family court systems to facilitate a unified response that will ensure the safety of all family members. The initiative includes funding for pilot sites, technical assistance, and evaluation.

- ❑ The **Judicial Oversight Demonstration Program** is a jointly funded effort of the Violence Against Women Office and the National Institute of Justice to support demonstration projects in three communities. These communities are building upon their existing coordinated community responses to domestic violence by holding offenders accountable through frequent judicial oversight, graduated sanctions, provision of batterer intervention programs, and intensive supervision. Sites work concurrently to enhance comprehensive advocacy and services to victims of those offenders. The program includes funding for programmatic activities, technical assistance, and multi-site evaluations.

- ❑ The **Safe Start Initiative**, funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, supports the expansion of community partnerships to prevent and reduce the harmful effects of family and community violence on young children. The Initiative seeks to accomplish this goal by building upon existing partnerships between service providers in key areas such as early childhood development, education, health, mental health, child welfare, family support, substance abuse prevention/intervention, domestic violence, crisis intervention, law enforcement, courts, and legal services to create a comprehensive community service delivery system that will meet the needs of children and their families at any point of entry into the system. Several Safe Start sites are being established and are projected to be funded for five years.

### *Implications for Future Directions*

The co-occurrence of multiple forms of violence within families and other factors that contribute to this problem are pivotal considerations for future program planning. The research findings and OJP's recent work in family violence suggest pursuing the following strategies:

- ❑ Promulgating family-centered strategies for preventing and reducing the impact of family violence, modeling and promoting the engagement of family members as partners (family involvement) in these efforts, and requiring that the family be the unit of analysis for research and evaluation efforts.
- ❑ Continuing to develop and strengthen multi-dimensional, cross-agency approaches to prevention and intervention across funding, technical assistance, and evaluation programs.
- ❑ Enhancing state, local, and especially federal capacity to support and/or engage in multi-dimensional, cross-agency initiatives. This entails ensuring that evaluation and technical assistance resources are both comprehensive and fully integrated into programs at the outset of family violence initiatives. It also involves helping programs and communities to develop their capacity to undertake system change strategies through fiscal analyses, case analyses, outcome-based measurement systems, cross-agency information sharing, collaborative decision making, and other approaches. It includes ensuring that staff assigned to family violence programs are adequately trained and supported and that their workloads are commensurate with the level of involvement required. Finally, it entails making long-term commitments to support family violence initiatives, and addressing sustainability within the early years of assistance.
- ❑ Increasing collaborative work within OJP and with HHS, other federal agencies, states, foundations, the faith community, and national

youth- and family-serving agencies in developing and supporting family violence prevention, intervention, research, and evaluation.

- ❑ Partnering with federal agencies with children and family research agendas to improve family violence data collection and to strengthen evaluation of interventions, especially community-wide, comprehensive initiatives. Research should address such gaps in knowledge as data on youth under 12, persons not living in households, members of specific populations, individuals with disabilities, elder abuse, and sibling violence.

OJP will support the following initiatives to address family violence in Fiscal Year 2000.

## **Competitive Programs**

### ***Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$28 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Violence Against Women Office (VAWO)

*Eligibility:* Legal services organizations, law schools, domestic violence victim advocacy organizations, and bar associations

*Project Description:* The Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Program (CLA) is designed to strengthen civil legal assistance for victims of domestic abuse through innovative, collaborative programs that reach more battered women than are currently being served and on a broader range of issues than are typically addressed. The CLA program provides an opportunity for communities to provide direct legal services on behalf of victims of domestic violence in civil matters directly related to domestic violence, including but not limited to: cases to obtain, modify or enforce civil protection orders; divorce or legal separation; spousal and child support; child custody and/or visitation; administrative landlord-tenant matters; and matters related to

employment, including unemployment compensation proceedings.

### ***Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women on Campuses***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$10 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* Institutions of higher education

*Project Description:* The Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women on Campuses Program is designed to encourage institutions of higher education to adopt comprehensive, coordinated responses to violent crimes against women on campuses, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. Campuses must develop partnerships with nonprofit, non-governmental victim advocacy organizations and local criminal justice or civil legal agencies and work together to enhance victim safety and offender accountability and to prevent such crimes.

To receive funds under this program, institutions are required to create a coordinated community response to violence against women on campus, train campus police about responding to stalking, domestic violence, and sexual assault, and establish a mandatory prevention and education program on violence against women for all incoming students.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 direct that grant funds be used for the following purposes:

- ☐ provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and other equipment with respect to the increased apprehension, investigation, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women on campus;
- ☐ train campus administrators, campus security personnel, and personnel serving on campus disciplinary or judicial boards to more effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women on campus, including sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence;
- ☐ implement and operate education programs for the prevention of violent crimes against women;
- ☐ develop, expand, or strengthen support services, including medical or psychological counseling for victims of sexual offense crimes;
- ☐ create and disseminate information about victims' options on and off campus to bring disciplinary or other legal action;
- ☐ develop and implement more effective campus policies, protocols, orders, and services to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women on campus, including the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence;
- ☐ develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems linking campus security to local law enforcement to identify and track arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions with respect to violent crimes against women on campus, including the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence;
- ☐ develop, expand, or strengthen victim service programs for the campus and improve the delivery of victim services on campus;
- ☐ provide capital improvements (including improved lighting and communications facilities but excluding the construction of buildings) on campuses to address violent crimes against women on campus, including the crimes of sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence; and
- ☐ support improved coordination among campus administrators, campus security personnel, and local law enforcement to reduce violent crimes against women on campus.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

***STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program***

*Grantees:* States and territories

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* Funds under the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program are distributed to the 56 states and territories on a formula basis. The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program promotes a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women. This approach envisions a partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim advocates, and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability. Each state and territory must allocate at least 25 percent of STOP funds to law enforcement, 25 percent to prosecution, and 25 percent to nonprofit victim services. The remaining 25 percent may be used for any of the program purposes. STOP grants and subgrants must be used for one or more of the following purposes:

- ☐ train law enforcement officers and prosecutors to more effectively identify and respond to domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- ☐ develop, train, or expand specialized units of law enforcement officers and prosecutors targeting violent crimes against women;
- ☐ develop and implement police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services to prevent, identify, and respond to violent crimes against women;
- ☐ develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems that link police, prosecutors, and courts or that are designed to identify and track arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women;
- ☐ develop, enlarge, or strengthen victim service programs; develop or improve the delivery of

victim services to racial, cultural, ethnic, and language minorities, and the disabled; provide specialized domestic violence advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted; and increase reporting and reduce attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women;

- ☐ develop, enlarge, or strengthen programs addressing stalking; and
- ☐ develop or strengthen programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in addressing violent crimes against women.

In addition to the criminal purposes for which the Violence Against Women Act was intended, funding for civil justice assistance is allowable, but is limited to situations that bear directly and substantially upon criminal justice matters or are inextricably interwoven with criminal justice matters (§818 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended, codified at 42 U.S.C. §3789n). Because it is consistent with the overall intent of the statute, legal assistance to victims attempting to obtain civil protection orders may be supported. Children's services supported with STOP funds must show an inextricable link to and be the direct result of providing services to a woman.

***STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Project

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined. Some of the funds will support continuation grants for current grantees.

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* Federally recognized Indian tribal governments

*Project Description:* The STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program requires tribal governments to implement a coordinated and integrated approach to reduce violent crimes against native women and to enhance their safety. To ensure the development of a



coordinated approach, the Violence Against Women Act requires that at least 25 percent of the total grant award be allocated respectively to law enforcement, prosecution, and nonprofit, non-governmental victim services programs. The program encourages tribal governments to develop and implement effective strategies within their justice system tailored to address their unique circumstances in preventing and responding to violent crimes against Indian women, and to develop and enhance services provided to Indian women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Tribal governments may use grant funds for the following purposes:

- ☐ train tribal law enforcement officers and prosecutors to identify and respond more effectively to violence against Indian women, including sexual assault and domestic violence;
- ☐ develop, train, or expand specialized units of tribal law enforcement officers and prosecutors that target violence against women, including sexual assault and domestic violence;
- ☐ strengthen tribal courts' adjudication of violence against women by developing training and expanding tribal court judicial procedures to protect women abused by an intimate partner, enhancing the range of sanctions applied to a batterer in a criminal case, and strengthening the probation department's ability to monitor convicted batterers;
- ☐ develop and implement more effective police and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically dedicated to preventing, identifying, and responding to violence against Indian women, including sexual assault and domestic violence;
- ☐ develop, install, or expand data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems that link tribal police, prosecutors, and courts within the tribe to other tribes or states, or that are designed to identify and track arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including sexual assault and domestic violence;
- ☐ develop, enlarge, or strengthen victim service programs to assist adult Indian women, including sexual assault and domestic violence programs; develop or improve the delivery of victim services to language minorities and the disabled; provide specialized domestic violence court advocates; and increase reporting and reduce attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against Indian women, including sexual assault and domestic violence; and
- ☐ develop, enlarge, or strengthen programs that address the crime of stalking committed against Indian women.

#### ***Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Program***

*Grantee:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$34 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* All states, territories, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, the District of Columbia, and units of local government are eligible to apply. All applicants are required to collaborate with nonprofit, nongovernmental domestic violence programs.

*Project Description:* The Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Program encourages jurisdictions to implement mandatory or pro-arrest policies as an effective domestic violence intervention that is part of a coordinated community response to the problem. The goal of the program is to leverage the coercive and persuasive power of the criminal justice system to ensure victim safety and manage the behavior of abusive, violent offenders.

The Violence Against Women Act directs that the Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies be used for the following program purpose areas:

- ☐ implement mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies in police departments,

including mandatory arrest programs or pro-arrest programs and policies for protection order violations;

- ❑ develop policies and training programs in police departments and other criminal justice agencies to improve tracking of cases involving domestic violence;
- ❑ centralize and coordinate police enforcement, prosecution, probation, parole, or judicial responsibility for domestic violence cases in groups or units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, or judges;
- ❑ coordinate computer tracking systems to ensure communication between police, prosecutors, and both criminal and family courts;
- ❑ strengthen legal advocacy service programs for victims of domestic violence by providing complete information and support for a victim of domestic violence as the case against her abuser moves through the criminal justice system; and
- ❑ educate judges and others responsible for the judicial handling of domestic violence cases in criminal, tribal, and other courts about domestic violence and improve judicial handling of such cases.

***Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* States, territories, and Indian tribal governments, as well as local governments and public and private entities in rural states are eligible to apply. For the purposes of this grant program, a rural state is one that has a population density of 52 or fewer persons per square mile or one in which the largest county has fewer than 150,000 people, based on census figures. For a listing of rural and nonrural states, see the Rural Program eligibility table on VAWO's Webpage at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/VAWO](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/VAWO).

*Project Description:* The Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program focuses on the needs and unique characteristics of rural communities in addressing domestic violence and child victimization. The Rural Program addresses these issues in collaborative ways that improve and increase the services available to women and children, and enhance community involvement in developing a jurisdiction's response to domestic violence and child victimization. This program provides an opportunity for rural jurisdictions to further examine and design policies and programs to address their unique social and geographic conditions. The program purpose areas are as follows:

- ❑ develop and implement policies, protocols, and services to promote the early identification, intervention, and prevention of domestic violence and child victimization;
- ❑ increase victims' safety and access to services, such as shelter and safe houses, advocacy and counseling;
- ❑ enhance the investigation and prosecution of domestic violence and child abuse cases; and
- ❑ develop and implement innovative, comprehensive strategies that draw on a rural jurisdiction's unique characteristics and resources to enhance community members' understanding of the phenomena of domestic violence and child victimization and how residents can work together to prevent such violence.

***Safe Kids/Safe Streets***

*Grantees:* Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, Heart of America United Way, Toledo Hospital Children's Medical Center, Community Network for Children, Youth and Families of Chittenden County, and the National Children's Advocacy Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2.7 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) with the Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS) and VAWO

*Project Description:* This demonstration program is designed to break the cycle of early childhood victimization and later juvenile or adult criminality and to reduce child and adolescent abuse and neglect and resulting child fatalities. The five sites are funded to restructure and strengthen the criminal and juvenile justice systems to be more comprehensive and proactive in helping children and adolescents and their families. The program also has as a goal to implement or strengthen coordinated management of abuse and neglect cases by improving policy and practice of the criminal and juvenile justice systems and the child welfare, family services, and related systems. The five demonstration sites are at various stages of developing, implementing, and/or expanding their prevention and intervention strategies.

***Safe Start Initiative***

*Grantees:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This 5½-year initiative will fund approximately 12 demonstration sites to implement coordinated, community-wide and community-driven strategies to reduce the effects of children's exposure to violence. Safe Start sites will be selected in early FY 2000 based on a competitive selection process begun in FY 1999. These finalist sites will conduct an initial 9-month planning process. Additional funding will support implementation of a coordinated system of care to reduce the negative consequences of children's exposure to violence.

***Children's Advocacy Center Program***

*Grantees:* National Children's Alliance, Philadelphia Child Advocacy Center, Pueblo Children's Advocacy Center, National Children's Advocacy Center, and the Midwest Children's Resource Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$5.55 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program has two main initiatives—a grants administration program through which technical assistance and funding are provided

to develop and strengthen children's advocacy centers (CAC's) nationwide, and a training and technical assistance program through which four regional training and technical assistance centers and the National Children's Alliance are funded. CAC's are facility-based, multi-disciplinary programs that coordinate the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse cases to improve offender accountability and to enhance outcomes for the victims of child abuse and their families. The five grantees work together to accomplish program goals and to support communities interested in establishing CAC's by providing the funding and necessary technical consultation, resource material, and training.

***Model Multi-Disciplinary Crisis Intervention Program***

*Grantee:* Low Country Children's Center, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This crisis intervention program coordinates the delivery of comprehensive services for child victims of physical and sexual assault and their families. The goals for the program are to: 1) support existing multi-disciplinary services; 2) advocate for clients in dealing with the criminal and civil court system and identify strategies to strengthen the participation of law enforcement in the multi-disciplinary response to child abuse; 3) provide medical examinations for children who are alleged to be victims of chronic child abuse in a child-oriented environment and in a timely manner; and 4) collect and analyze data regarding the demographics of child victims and their families and the characteristics of the perpetrator, the sexual assault, and the community response.

***Juvenile Justice Project***

*Grantee:* Parents Anonymous, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP has funded the Parents Anonymous Juvenile Justice Project since 1994. This program continues to support the Parents

Anonymous mission to prevent child abuse and neglect by developing an expanded capability within the Parents Anonymous network to address the needs of high-risk families, with an emphasis on families of color.

***Court Appointed Special Advocates National Grants Program***

*Grantee:* National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program works to increase the number and proportion of abused and neglected children represented by Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) volunteers. It provides grants to CASA programs, community groups, and courts for the development and expansion of CASA programs, as well as resources and materials to enhance the quality of program management and the representation of children.

***Court Appointed Special Advocates Program Development for Native American Tribal Courts***

*Grantee:* National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program supports the development of CASA programs in tribal nations by addressing the best methods to assist tribal programs to adapt CASA programs to meet the needs of individual Native American communities, by training Native American representatives to become CASA volunteers, and by providing planning grants, training, and technical assistance to help tribal courts develop CASA programs.

***Underserved Victims of Abuse***

*Grantee:* Oregon Department of Human Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$200,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Project Description:* OVC is working with the Senior and Disabled Services Division of the Oregon Department of Human Services on a three-year

project to assist currently underserved populations, including older adults and persons with disabilities, who are victims of abuse. This program will provide services to crime victims, work with the disabled, elderly, and Native American communities to conduct outreach and intervention, and provide training and technical assistance to prosecutors and adult protective service officers in investigating and prosecuting these cases.

***Batterers Intervention Demonstration Project***

*Grantee:* Westcare Arizona

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Westcare Arizona's Batterers Intervention Demonstration Project will continue its efforts to provide comprehensive services to batterers and victims of domestic violence in the Mohave County area. A task force of criminal justice representatives and domestic

violence providers initiated during the first phase of the project will coordinate treatment intake efforts that extend from arrest to pretrial diversion through probation and parole. Batterers will receive treatment and intervention tailored to their individual history of abuse, and post-care services will be made available to support the learned behaviors that the program has provided. The program will also work to ensure the safety of victims and to support children who have witnessed violence.

***Family Violence Response Teams (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Family Violence Response Team is a special unit of detectives who investigate domestic violence, elderly abuse, and child abuse crimes. These detectives work with citizens in responding to emergencies and providing assistance to victims. The program evolved from three existing programs being implemented concurrently by the LAPD: the Emergency Response Intervention Network (ERIN), the Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART), and the Domestic Violence Response Team (DVRT).

***Expanded Violence Intervention Program***

*Grantee:* Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago, IL

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Through the Expanded Violence Intervention Program, Metropolitan Family Services educates the community about the resources available to domestic violence victims, provides outreach, and links victims with needed services. The project is designed to improve victims' satisfaction with the criminal justice system, including access to the legal system and social services. The project serves seven underserved communities in the Chicago area. It provides a 24-hour telephone response line, temporary emergency shelter, legal advocacy, financial literacy training, and counseling.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

***Violence Against Women Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined.

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* Any organization with the capacity to provide training and technical assistance on sexual assault, domestic violence, and/or stalking as described in the project description

*Project Description:* The Technical Assistance Program provides focused training and consultation to grantees supported by the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) as well as local, statewide, tribal, and federal initiatives to combat domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Technical assistance plays a critical role in ensuring that federal funds are leveraged to make the greatest possible impact on communities, particularly those jurisdictions that are unfamiliar with how to develop and implement programs that promote victim safety and manage the behavior of violent, abusive offenders. In shaping its technical assistance program, VAWO actively solicits input from its grantees to ensure that all efforts are responsive to the needs and concerns of the communities served. This dialogue supports the development of unique partnerships among law enforcement professionals, prosecutors, and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocacy organizations at the local, national, state, tribal and federal level to comprehensively address violent crimes against women. VAWO encourages technical assistance providers to design educational exercises to change values, attitudes, and practices

that have traditionally prevented victim advocates and professionals in the criminal justice system from responding effectively to violent crimes against women. Strategies for providing technical assistance include, but are not limited to:

- ❑ partnerships and team-building opportunities for advocates and criminal justice professionals;
- ❑ small, topic-specific workshops and other interactive education forums;
- ❑ invitational meetings to debate and discuss complex issues;
- ❑ peer-to-peer consultations;
- ❑ onsite consultations through which victims advocates and criminal justice professionals can learn from jurisdictions that have been successful in implementing promising practices;
- ❑ the development and dissemination of state-of-the-art resource materials;
- ❑ site visits to provide individual technical assistance tailored to specific needs;
- ❑ community-based, community-driven forums that identify community-specific responses to violence against women; and
- ❑ workshops to promote the development and implementation of promising practices and model policies and protocols.

### **Noncompetitive**

#### ***Improving the Juvenile and Family Courts' Handling of Child Abuse and Neglect Cases: A Model Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) will use this grant to promote the use of the successful dependency court demonstration project in Cincinnati, OH, as the basis for administrative reform of juvenile and family courts across the nation. NCJFCJ is working intensively with 20 model courts to implement the demonstration program. The model court implements innovative court improvement practices to improve the juvenile and family courts' handling of child abuse and neglect cases through front-loading (bringing together at the initial hearing all the parties to the matter), assigning one hearing officer for the life of a case, and instituting case tracking systems to help courts make speedy but well-informed decisions about placement. The goals are to ensure that children do not languish unnecessarily in temporary foster care and to ensure their health and safety. Other NCJFCJ activities are designed to assist state courts in providing training and technical assistance for judicial personnel, attorneys, and other key juvenile and family court staff and to improve procedures for determining whether child service agencies have made "reasonable efforts" to prevent out-of-home placement.

#### ***National Center for Children Exposed to Violence***

*Grantee:* Yale University

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program continues the work of the National Center for Children Exposed to Violence (NCCEV) in providing training and technical assistance to enable the 12 Safe Start demonstration sites to more effectively address issues related to children who witness or who are victimized by violence.

#### ***Child Abuse Prosecution Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* American Prosecutors Research Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project supports programs of the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse (NCPA) in its work to improve the

quality of child abuse prosecutions. The Center assists elected or appointed prosecutors at the local, state, and federal levels by providing training, technical assistance, and publications.

***Court Appointed Special Advocates for Abused and Neglected Children: Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The goals of this project are to increase the number of children served by Court Appointed Special Advocates/guardians ad litem (CASA's/GAL's) programs; promote and enhance the quality of volunteer representation of children by assuring consistency, quality, and cultural sensitivity in CASA program management; provide training for CASA program staff and volunteers through interdisciplinary training and discussion of child abuse issues; support community outreach and volunteer recruitment efforts; and provide resource development information to CASA programs. Focus areas for training and technical assistance include program development and management, volunteer recruitment and retention, board development, resource development, and grant writing.

***Operation Child Haven (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Operation Child Care

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$750,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Child Protective Services officials and domestic violence advocates currently provide a variety of services for women and children who have been victims of family violence. Operation Child Care will broaden the current range of available services to include emergency shelters for women and children, long-term permanent housing that allows women to live rent free for up

to one year while they learn to become self-sufficient; prevention services to help women stabilize their families if they choose to remain at home; and a domestic violence database.

***Collaborations to Address Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$200,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project provides technical assistance for an interagency initiative by the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services to help implement *Effective Intervention in Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment: Guidelines for Policy and Practice*, which was developed by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Funds will be used to assess technical assistance needs and provide appropriate support to five pilot sites that will be funded through the interagency initiative.

***Domestic Violence Materials for Pediatricians***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000 (\$75,000 each from OVC and VAWO)

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC and VAWO

*Eligibility:* Public or private nonprofit organizations with a demonstrated capacity to develop and disseminate educational materials for medical professionals. Applicants should have experience in the field of domestic violence, including the development of high quality educational and public awareness materials.

*Project Description:* The project will develop an educational brochure or pamphlet on domestic violence for distribution to pediatricians and their medical staff. The goal is to increase awareness of the risks associated with domestic violence and resources for victims of intimate partner violence. Project plans will address methods for broad dissemination of the publication to pediatricians in targeted communities.

### ***The Children's Initiative***

*Grantee:* American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$30,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Victim survivors of domestic violence are seen throughout the criminal justice system, in shelters, and in doctors' and lawyers' offices. Very often they are accompanied by their children who may also have been traumatized by violence in the home. This project will develop kits, including age appropriate coloring books, crayons, and activities, which will be provided to comfort children and to give them some basic information about violence in the home and steps they can take to remain safe if they are exposed to violence in the future.

### ***Blueprints for Violence Prevention: Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, University of Colorado

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Blueprints project is designed to assist communities in replicating one or more of 10 model programs that have proven to be the most effective in reducing youth violence. Between 1996 and 1998, the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (CSPV) conducted a review of more than 450 delinquency, drug, and violence prevention programs. A set of strict scientific criteria for program effectiveness and evaluation standards was established, which included an experimental design, evidence of a statistically significant deterrent (or marginal deterrent) effect, replication of at least one additional site with demonstrated effects, and evidence that the deterrent effect was sustained for at least one year post-treatment. Ten programs met these criteria. OJJDP funds enable CSPV to provide intensive training and technical assistance in the replication of the model programs.

Four Blueprints programs address issues related to family violence:

- ❑ *Prenatal and Infancy Home Visitation* by Nurses sends nurses to homes of pregnant women who are predisposed to infant health and developmental problems to improve parent and child outcomes. Nurse visitors work with families through the first two years after birth of their first child.
- ❑ *Multi-dimensional Treatment Foster Care* is an effective alternative to residential treatment for adolescents who exhibit chronic delinquency and antisocial behavior. Youth are provided treatment while placed in supervised foster families for six to nine months.
- ❑ *Multi-Systemic Therapy* is an effective treatment for decreasing antisocial behavior of violent and chronic juvenile offenders. The program targets specific factors in each youth's and family's environment (family, peer, school, neighborhood) that contribute to antisocial behavior, thereby helping parents deal effectively with their children's behavior problems.
- ❑ *Functional Family Therapy* is a short-term program designed to engage and motivate youth and families to change their communication, interaction, and problem-solving. It also helps families to use external resources.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

#### ***Research and Evaluation on Violence Against Women***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ)



**Eligibility:** Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, individuals, and profit-making organizations that are willing to waive their fees

**Project Description:** NIJ is soliciting proposals for research and evaluation addressing violence against women, which includes family and intimate partner violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Proposals are encouraged for research aimed at enhancing our knowledge of factors associated with three types of outcomes: victim safety, offender accountability, and system accountability. Proposals are also encouraged that address the impact of the lifetime experience of sexual and physical abuse on women's dependency on welfare and ability to leave welfare rolls.

***Evaluation of a Multi-site Demonstration of Collaborations to Address Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment***

**Grantee:** Competitive

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$600,000

**OJP Sponsor:** NIJ with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation and the National Center for Injury Prevention, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC)

**Eligibility:** Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, individuals, and profit-making organizations that are willing to waive their fees

**Project Description:** The Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services are collaborating on a demonstration program to improve the way three systems—dependency courts, child protective services, and domestic violence service providers—work with the broader community to address families with co-occurring domestic violence and child maltreatment. The project is funding up to five demonstration sites that are interested in implementing guidelines published recently by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) in *Effective Interventions in Domestic Violence and Child Maltreatment: Guidelines for Policy and Practice*. This research program will support a single evaluation to measure

the added value resulting from the changes and enhancements made at each of the demonstration sites.

***Evaluation of the Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Grants***

**Grantee:** Competitive

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** NIJ and VAWO

**Eligibility:** Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, individuals, and profit-making organizations that are willing to waive their fees

**Project Description:** Funds will be awarded for research to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs funded under VAWO's Civil Legal Assistance Program. The purpose of the national evaluation is to provide feedback by documenting the range of activities and programs supported by the grants, assessing the accomplishments of grantees, examining grantee planning and implementation efforts, and documenting long-term effects of programs supported through this grant program.

***Violence Against Women on Campuses Grant Program Evaluation***

**Grantee:** Competitive

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined.

**OJP Sponsors:** NIJ and VAWO

**Eligibility:** Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, individuals, and profit-making organizations that are willing to waive their fees

**Project Description:** The Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women on Campuses Grant Program is designed to encourage institutions of higher education to adopt comprehensive, coordinated responses to violent crimes against women on campuses, including sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking. This research program will support a single evaluation to measure the added value resulting from the changes and

enhancements made as a result of this campus-based grant program.

***Office of Research and Evaluation Investigator-Initiated Research***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Eligibility:* Educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public agencies, individuals, and profit-making organizations that are willing to waive their fees

*Project Description:* This program supports basic and applied research on criminal justice issues. Applicants are encouraged to focus research in any of five areas: 1) rethinking justice and the processes that create just communities; 2) understanding the nexus between crime and its social context; 3) breaking the cycle of crime by testing research-based interventions; 4) creating the tools for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system; and 5) expanding the horizons beyond traditional definitions of crime and criminal relationships. Following independent peer review, grantees will be selected by the NIJ Director on the basis of each proposal's quality and technical merit, impact of the project, capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants, and budget considerations.

**Noncompetitive Programs**

***Evaluation of the Safe Kids/Safe Streets Project***

*Grantee:* Westat, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$300,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with EOWS and VAWO

*Project Description:* This project continues the evaluation of the Safe Kids/Safe Streets program. It is designed to document and explicate the processes of community mobilization, planning, and collaboration that take place before and during the Safe Kids/Safe Streets awards; to inform program staff of performance levels on an ongoing basis; and to determine the outcomes and effectiveness of the

implemented program in achieving the goals of the Safe Kids/Safe Streets program.

***Evaluation of Safe Start***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project continues the evaluation of the Safe Start program. It is designed to document and explicate the process of community mobilization, planning, and collaboration that takes place before and during the Safe Start awards; to inform program staff of performance levels on an ongoing basis; and to determine the effectiveness of the implemented program in achieving the goals of the Safe Start program.

***Prevention of Delinquency Through Child Development-Community Policing***

*Grantee:* Yale University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The project's goal is to establish ongoing collaboration between mental health and law enforcement professionals in order to better address juvenile delinquency and the circumstances (e.g., witness to violence) that contribute to delinquent behavior. The program provides support and services to children and families who have been victims of violence through a joint effort by police and mental health professionals to relieve the psychological burdens on children and families imposed by exposure to violence. It provides community-based law enforcement officers with the clinical knowledge and support they need to help children and families in crisis and allows clinicians to address the needs of children who previously would not have come to the attention of mental health services. The Child Development-Community Policing Program is a national model that is being replicated under the auspices of OJJDP in four cities: Buffalo, NY; Charlotte, NC; Nashville, TN; and Portland, OR. Privately funded program replication efforts are under way in Baltimore, MD; Framingham, MA; Newark, NJ, and Italy.

***National Institute of Justice and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Cofunded Research Program***

*Grantees:* See Below

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$500,000 (total for all 3 projects)

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

NIJ and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) are jointly supporting the following three research projects:

❑ ***Welfare Reform and Violent Victimization of Women***

*Grantee:* University of North Texas

*Project Description:* This longitudinal project will continue investigating the reciprocal effects of change in the welfare system and domestic physical, sexual, and psychological abuse among a large multi-ethnic sample of low-income African-American, Mexican-American, and European-American women. The project hopes to be able to identify what happens to women as welfare changes from a set of entitlement programs to time-limited assistance. Data on alcohol consumption, suicide history, mental disorders, adverse stress effects, depression, help-seeking behavior, spousal homicide, partner violence, assaultive injuries, and sexual assault are being collected.

❑ ***Sexual and Intimate Violence Among High-Risk Mexican-American Females***

*Grantee:* University of Texas at San Antonio

*Project Description:* The objective of this project is to develop a scientifically based understanding of sexual and intimate partner violence among high-risk Mexican-American adolescent females. The study hopes to shed light on the causes of sexual and intimate partner violence by examining such violence in samples of high-risk, gang-affiliated females in comparison with a representative sample of females who are not gang-affiliated and who

demonstrate healthy family and academic functioning.

❑ ***Prevention of Sexual Assault Among High-Risk Women***

*Grantee:* University of Georgia

*Project Description:* This project will evaluate a program designed to reduce the risk of revictimization of women who are previous victims of sexual assault. The program to be tested includes psycho-education and training in identification of personal risk factors, problem-solving skills, and assertiveness in risky situations. Participants are women who report at least one sexual victimization in adolescence and/or adulthood. They are being assessed over a 24-month period for frequency and severity of victimization, self-efficacy, assertiveness, psychological adjustment, and physical and emotional abuse.

***National Crime Victimization Survey: Intimate Partner Victimization***

*Grantee:* Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) gathers information about crime and its consequences from a nationally representative sample of U.S. residents age 12 or older about any crimes they may have experienced. For personal contact crimes, the survey determines who the perpetrator was. Asking the victim about his/her relationship to the offender is critical to determining whether the crime occurred between intimates (current or former spouses, girlfriends, or boyfriends). Using data from the NCVS and the FBI's Supplemental Homicide Reports, BJS will publish *Trends in Intimate Partner Victimization* in spring 2000. The report presents trends in intimate violence, characteristics of victims (race, sex, age, income, ethnicity, and whether the victims live in urban, suburban, or rural areas), type of crime (physical assault, verbal threats), and trends for reporting to police. Intimate victimizations measured include rape, sexual assault, robbery,

aggravated assault, and simple assault. Data on murder by intimates are also given.

***Enhancing the Utility of Supplementary Homicide Reports (SHR): Intimate Partner Homicides***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO and BJS

*Project Description:* With support from VAWO and in collaboration with the FBI, BJS will initiate efforts to collect local case numbers for homicide records in the Supplementary Homicide Reports and make these case identifiers available for statistical and research purposes. This will improve the quality of the SHR data in such areas as domestic violence, suicide of perpetrator, law enforcement officer perpetrator, and juvenile perpetrator. BJS and the FBI will first conduct a feasibility study to address issues related to the confidentiality of the identifiers and availability of the case identifying numbers at the state level to be submitted to the FBI.

***Domestic Violence Workshop***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS, NIJ, and VAWO

*Project Description:* BJS, NIJ, and VAWO will cosponsor a focus group with researchers who have been involved in evaluating the impact of OJP funding under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The workshop will contribute to the development of a national agenda for domestic violence data collection, defining the future direction that the Department of Justice should take in this area. The agenda will include a long-term plan for comprehensive analyses of data already collected, plus collection of any other data that may be needed, in order to obtain a clear understanding of the impact of VAWA funding.

description of initiatives to address violence against Native American women. Chapter 7, *Protecting and Supporting Victims of Crime* describes the Institute for Professional Training on Mental Health Treatment for Child Victims and Witnesses, the Crimes Against Children Conference, and Training Front Line Professionals in Child Abuse Identification, Referral, and Response initiatives.

The Department of Health and Human Services is involved in a number of initiatives relating to family violence, child abuse and neglect, and violence against women as health issues. HHS administers grants for women's shelters and related services, such as community outreach and prevention and children's counseling. HHS also provides grants to states for rape prevention and education programs conducted by rape crisis centers or similar nongovernmental, nonprofit entities. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Family and Intimate Violence Prevention Team (FIVPT) was established in 1994. CDC's family and intimate violence prevention activities are carried out through three primary mechanisms: 1) intramural research undertaken by CDC through contracts or collaboration with academic partners; 2) cooperative agreements with state health departments and community based organizations; and 3) extramural research grants to college and university researchers outside CDC. For more information on CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control and its Family and Intimate Violence Prevention Team, see the CDC Website at [www.cdc.gov/ncipc/](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/).

For more information on other HHS programs, call the HHS Office of Public Affairs at 202/690-7850 or visit the HHS Website at [www.dhhs.gov](http://www.dhhs.gov). HHS also operates the National Domestic Violence

## **For More Information**

Many of the programs described in other chapters of the *Program Plan* include components relevant to family violence. In particular, see Chapter 11 for a

Hotline, a 24-hour, toll-free service that provides crisis assistance and local shelter referrals to callers from across the country. The voice number is 1-800/799-SAFE and the TDD number for the hearing impaired is 1-800/787-3224.

VAWnet, the National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women, is a project of the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV) and the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, with support from CDC. VAWnet is an effort to enhance the work of state domestic violence and sexual assault coalitions and

allied national organizations through the use of electronic networking. More information on VAWnet is available from the NRCDV at 1-800/537-2238 or by TTY at 1-800/553-2508.

For NIJ application information, see [www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm) or call the DOJ Response Center at 1-800/421-6770. For application kits and other information on VAWO programs, see its Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/VAWO/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/VAWO/). Information about additional resources is available in Chapter 14.



## Chapter 5

# Addressing Youth Crime

## Overview

A decade of public focus on the problem of juvenile violence has produced positive results. Data for 1998 show juvenile arrests for violent crime were 19 percent below their peak of 1994 and that juvenile arrests for murder decreased 48 percent during those four years. The number of juvenile arrests in each violent crime category, and the percentage of violent crimes cleared by juvenile arrests, have also declined—despite the continued growth of the juvenile population in the United States.

Despite these encouraging figures, our nation continues to face serious challenges in preventing delinquency, improving the juvenile justice system, and protecting children from violence.

- ❑ Although data show that children are generally safer at school than elsewhere in the community, the spate of school shootings in recent years has spotlighted a need for increased attention to the potential of violence at school. Students appear to feel less safe at school now than just a few years ago. Students ages 12 through 19 who reported avoiding one or more places at school for their own safety increased between 1989 and 1995 (from 5 to 9 percent), and the percentage of students who reported that street gangs were present at their schools between 1989 and 1995 nearly doubled—from 15 percent in 1989 to 28 percent in 1995. While school crime rates have stayed about the same over the past several years, in 1997 students ages 12 to 18 were victims of more than 2.7 million total crimes at school, and about 202,000 of these were serious violent crimes.
- ❑ Gangs continue to be a serious problem in many communities. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP) 1998 National Youth Gang Survey estimated there were 780,000 members active in 28,700 gangs around the country. Although gang activity decreased in most jurisdictions between 1997 and 1998, the number of gang members increased by 3 percent in rural counties. Gang members account for a disproportionate number of delinquent acts and a greater number of more serious crimes than other delinquents. In addition, gang membership is closely linked to substance abuse and drug trafficking.
- ❑ Too many children in our nation continue to be at risk for delinquency and, consequently, are in danger of moving on to more serious criminal activity. Research has identified characteristics related to the individual, the family, the school, and the community that increase a juvenile's risk of delinquency, as well as factors that appear to protect many young people from such involvement.
- ❑ Most serious violent juvenile offenders have multiple, co-occurring problems, such as substance abuse, truancy, mental health problems, school failure, precocious sexual behavior, gang involvement, and unsupervised gun ownership. In addition, serious violent juvenile offenders are disproportionately victims of child abuse and neglect. Such childhood maltreatment is often associated with later behavioral problems, making it crucial to identify these at-risk youth early on.
- ❑ Status offenders also continue to be a cause for concern. These juveniles commit offenses that would not be considered unlawful if they were adults. However, status offenses—running away, truancy, ungovernability or incorrigibility, and underage liquor law violations—can be precursors to more serious delinquency. OJP-supported research has identified three distinct developmental pathways to serious delinquency: 1) authority conflict (defiance, running away); 2) covert actions (lying, stealing); and 3) overt actions (aggressive, violent). Status offenders need immediate intervention to ensure they do not move further into criminal offending.

❑ On the opposite end of the scale, national policy makers continue to grapple with the issue of juveniles waived to adult court. All states allow juveniles to be tried as adults in criminal court under certain circumstances. In 1997, about 8,400 cases were judicially waived to criminal court. The number of juveniles transferred to adult court by way of statutory exclusion or prosecutorial direct-file provisions is unknown. Preliminary findings from studies of the transfer of juveniles to criminal court show those juveniles had higher rearrest rates for more serious offenses and within a shorter time than juveniles adjudicated delinquent. Further research is needed to help policymakers and criminal and juvenile justice practitioners address the issues raised by these findings.

OJP is working to address youth crime through a comprehensive program of research, evaluation, program development, and information dissemination. OJP's approach to addressing youth crime is multi-faceted. It targets youth who experience risk factors for delinquency, as well as youth arrested, processed, and sentenced in the juvenile justice system. OJP also focuses on status offenders and juvenile offenders who have been diverted from the system into alternative programs. Finally, OJP's work addresses juvenile offenders who have been waived or transferred out of the juvenile justice system into adult criminal court, typically for the most serious and violent crimes.

OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders is the foundation of much of OJP's juvenile justice programming to assist state and local communities in addressing juvenile delinquency. The strategy is based on decades of research on effective strategies for addressing youth crime. It incorporates a continuum of services, ranging from

prenatal services to correctional aftercare. The strategy is based on six key principles:

- ❑ Strengthening the family in its primary responsibility to instill moral values and provide guidance and support to children.
- ❑ Supporting core social institutions (schools, churches, youth service organizations, and community organizations) in their roles of developing capable, mature, and responsible youth.
- ❑ Promoting delinquency prevention as the most cost-effective approach to reducing juvenile delinquency.
- ❑ Intervening immediately and effectively when delinquent behavior occurs to successfully prevent delinquent offenders from becoming chronic offenders or progressively committing more serious and violent crimes.
- ❑ Establishing a system of graduated sanctions that holds each juvenile offender accountable, protects public safety, and provides programs and services that meet identified treatment needs.
- ❑ Identifying and controlling the small group of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders who have committed felony offenses or who have failed to respond to intervention and non-secure community-based treatment and rehabilitation services offered by the juvenile justice system.

During Fiscal Year 2000, OJP will continue to help states and communities implement the Comprehensive Strategy and other initiatives to prevent, intervene in, and suppress crime by juveniles, as well as to protect youth from crime and abuse. OJP will support the following programs in FY 2000.



## Competitive Programs

### ***Hate Crime Prevention***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) with the U.S. Department of Education (DOEd)

*Eligibility:* Public and private agencies, organizations, institutions, tribal and Alaskan Native communities, and individuals, or any combination thereof. Private, for-profit organizations must agree to waive any profit or fee.

*Project Description:* Under an OJJDP grant, the Education Development Center (EDC) developed a multi-purpose curriculum for hate crime prevention in middle schools and other educational settings. Through an interagency agreement with the U.S. Department of Education, OJJDP expanded this grant to provide training and technical assistance to youth, educators, juvenile justice and law enforcement professionals, representatives of local public/private community organizations, and the faith community. A new contract for managing this program will be competitively awarded. See OJJDP's Website [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org) for application information as it becomes available.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***Development of the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project will provide training and technical assistance for up to five communities in two states that want to develop and implement OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders strategic planning framework as an approach to serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders. The model includes identifying programs that address prevention services for at-risk youth and their

families and developing a system of graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders. Program development is guided by risk and needs assessment instruments at each level of the juvenile justice process. The grantees will conduct extensive literature reviews, survey practitioners, visit exemplary programs, and hold focus groups with managers of successful programs to aid in developing an update of OJJDP's *Guide for Implementing the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders*. The providers will offer training and technical assistance on the Comprehensive Strategy to state and community officials to assist in its development and implementation. For more information, visit OJJDP's Website at [ojjdp.ncjrs.org/strategy/index.html](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/strategy/index.html).

### ***America's Promise: Enhanced Collaboration***

*Grantee:* America's Promise

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Presidents' Summit for America's Future, held in April 1997, was the first-ever call to action by all living Presidents to encourage concerned citizens, communities, businesses, nonprofits, and government to work together to improve the lives of children in the United States. In response to this summit, America's Promise articulated five fundamental resources needed to maximize youths' potential: 1) an ongoing relationship with a caring adult, such as a parent, mentor, tutor, or coach; 2) safe places and structured activities during nonschool hours; 3) a healthy start; 4) marketable skills through effective education; and 5) an opportunity to give back through community service. Hundreds of communities and organizations have made commitments to reaching these goals. Over the past two years, OJJDP has supported this initiative. In FY 2000, OJJDP will provide funds to America's Promise to enhance the program's focus on volunteerism and to enhance coordination and expansion of existing community resources, service programs, and initiatives that address the needs of the nation's children and youth.

***San Francisco Juvenile Justice Local Action Plan—Delancy Street Initiative***

*Grantee:* City and County of San Francisco

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP provided funds to help San Francisco implement a comprehensive effort to reform the city's juvenile justice system. With the help of the Delancy Street Foundation Coalition to Revitalize Communities, Lives, and Environments (CIRCLE), the project developed a needs assessment identifying six of the most critical gaps in the juvenile justice system and proposed programs to address those gaps: the Community Assessment and Referral Center; the Early Risk and Resiliency Program; Safe Haven; Safe Corridor, the Life Learning Academy, and the Life Learning Residential Center for Girls. OJJDP funding is supporting the Life Learning Academy, an intensive day treatment program for youth with multiple problems, including gang involvement, drug abuse, and school failure. The Academy works to strengthen youths' bond with their families and the community, while providing complete "life learning" instruction and education. Funds also will support replication of this project throughout the country.

***Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence***

*Grantee:* George Washington University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* With assistance from OJJDP, the Institute was founded in 1997 to serve as a national resource to test the effectiveness of school violence prevention methods and to develop more effective violence prevention strategies. The Institute's goal is to determine what works and what can be replicated to reduce violence in America's schools and their immediate communities. The Institute works with a consortium of seven universities whose key staff have expertise in adolescent violence, criminology, law enforcement, substance abuse, juvenile justice, gangs, public health, education, behavior disorders, social skills development, and prevention programs. The George

Washington University develops and tests violence prevention strategies in collaboration with the following universities: Eastern Kentucky University, Florida State University, Morehouse School of Medicine, Syracuse University, University of Oregon, and University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

***Communities In Schools, Inc.***

*Grantee:* National Institute of Mental Health

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program will continue an ongoing national school dropout prevention model developed and implemented by Communities In Schools, Inc. (CIS). CIS, Inc., provides training and technical assistance in adapting and implementing the CIS model in states and local communities. The model brings social, employment, mental health, drug prevention, entrepreneurship, and other resources to high-risk youth and their families in the school setting. Where they exist, CIS state organizations assume primary responsibility for local program replication. With OJJDP's support, CIS, Inc. will focus on family strengthening initiatives that benefit both youth and their families.

***Professional Development in Effective Classroom and Conflict Management***

*Grantee:* Center for the Study of School Violence

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This pilot initiative was designed to improve classroom management and to assist in the creation of safe learning environments. Funds will be awarded in FY 2000 to the current grantee, the Center for the Study of School Violence, to complete the initial phase of its pilot in partnership with the University of North Carolina and the North Carolina State Board of Education. The purpose of the pilot program is to increase the ability of teachers and administrators to model and use sound conflict resolution practices by integrating skills training into preservice curriculums at North Carolina schools of education and by working with the North Carolina State Board of Education to change curriculum requirements to include conflict

resolution skills training in the context of effective classroom management.

### ***A Demonstration Afterschool Program***

*Grantee:* Regents of the University of New Mexico

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Known as Estrella, this program works to prevent delinquency by helping youth to succeed academically and physically in an environment that is conducive to learning. Through a curriculum of hands-on science and reading projects, as well as supervised recreation, Estrella provides a constructive alternative to afternoons of unsupervised free time for elementary school students. New Mexico Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement (NM MESA) provides the academic component of the program, and middle and high school students serve as mentors. This project is operating at two sites—Loma Linda and Desert Trail Schools in the Gadsden Independent School District, Dona Ana County, NM. It serves approximately 50 middle school students and 100 elementary school students from the six Gadsden High School feeder schools.

### ***Proactive Youth Program***

*Grantee:* Regents of the University of New Mexico

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The New Mexico Police Activities League (PAL) has implemented a statewide prevention project consisting of recreational, educational, and cultural activities for at-risk youth and their families. The goal of this effort is to reduce negative behavior and promote healthy behavior among New Mexico's youth by providing activities that unite youth with law enforcement officers, educators, and other positive adult role models. PAL activities are open to youth between the ages of 5 and 18 and their families. Special outreach efforts are made to target at-risk youth, including children from persistently low-income families, children with incarcerated family members, Native American youth living on reservations, and juveniles involved in gang

activities. Local PAL programs have been initiated in the following New Mexico communities: Bloomfield, Cochiti, Gallup, Las Cruces, Lordsburg, Roswell, Santa Fe, and Tohatchi. During FY 2000, additional programs will be developed in Clovis, Grants, and Silver City and in Dona Ana County. This program is being evaluated by the Regents of the University of New Mexico's Institute for Social Research. The research design includes a process and outcome evaluation that will document and assess the implementation, effectiveness, and impact of this program.

### ***Arts and At-Risk Youth***

*Grantees:* Chicago, IL; Philadelphia, PA; and Tulsa, OK

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the U.S. Departments of Education (DOEd) and Labor (DOL) and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

*Project Description:* This collaboration supports an afterschool and summer arts program that combines the arts with job training and conflict resolution skills. This project includes summer jobs or paid internships to enable youth to put into practice the job and conflict resolution skills they are learning. By combining the arts with practical life experiences, at-risk youth gain valuable insights into their own abilities and the possibilities that await them in the world of work if they continue to attend school, study, and graduate. Three competitively selected communities will continue to develop and implement this pilot demonstration program in the arts. The grantees are receiving training and technical assistance support through a provider selected by NEA and OJJDP.

### ***Arts Programs for Juvenile Offenders in Detention and Corrections***

*Grantees:* Bronx, NY; Gainesville, TX; Riviera Beach, FL; Rochester, NY; Seattle, WA; and Whittier, CA

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with NEA

*Project Description:* This project supports arts programs for youth in juvenile detention centers and

corrections facilities. It is designed to help juvenile offenders establish visual, performing, media, and literacy artist-in-residence programs in juvenile detention centers and corrections facilities. The corrections and detention sites are encouraging the development of these programs by convening interested arts organizations and juvenile justice agencies to provide training in arts program development. Sites must also develop collaborative arts programs for youth returning to their communities. The grantees are receiving training and technical assistance support through a provider selected by NEA and OJJDP.

***Establishing, Expanding, and Enhancing Boys & Girls Clubs (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Boys & Girls Clubs of America (B&GCA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Project Description:* Primarily targeting communities where children are most disadvantaged, B&GCA provides millions of at-risk boys and girls with a full and fair opportunity to lead productive and meaningful lives. Club resources provide a safe haven away from the negative influences of the street; guidance, discipline, and values modeled by caring adult leaders; youth development activities and violence prevention programs in supervised, supportive environments; access to services that meet the complex needs of at-risk youth; and educational support, increased awareness of career options, and goal setting skills.

***TeenSupreme Career Preparation Initiative***

*Grantee:* Boys & Girls Clubs of America

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with DOL

*Project Description:* Under this grant, the Boys & Girls Clubs of America (BGCA) are demonstrating and evaluating the TeenSupreme Career Preparation Initiative, which provides employment training and other services to at-risk youth through local Boys & Girls Clubs with TeenSupreme Centers. In FY 1998, DOL funds supported program staffing in the existing 41 TeenSupreme Centers, and in 1999, the number of sites expanded to 45. These 45 clubs provide funding to hire an employment specialist to work with the youth. BGCA's national office provides intensive training and technical assistance to each site, as well as administrative and staffing support. OJJDP funds the evaluation component of the program, which is being implemented by an independent evaluator.

***Gang Prevention Through Targeted Outreach***

*Grantee:* Boys & Girls Clubs of America

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Through this program, local Boys & Girls Clubs work to prevent youth from entering gangs, intervene with gang members in the early stages of gang involvement, and divert youth from gang activities into more constructive programs. The Boys & Girls Clubs of America provides training and technical assistance to local gang prevention and intervention sites, including some at SafeFutures and OJJDP Comprehensive Gang sites, and to other clubs and organizations through regional trainings and national conferences. As part of this effort, in March 2000, BGCA will hold a Delinquency and Gang Prevention Symposium. A national evaluation of this program is being implemented by Public/Private Ventures.

**Rural Gang Initiative**

*Grantees:* Glenn County, CA; Mt. Vernon, IL; Elk City, OK; Cowlitz County, WA

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Through a competitive process, OJJDP made awards in FY 1999 to four rural communities to complete a thorough planning and assessment process of their local youth gang problem. At the conclusion of the planning and assessment process, the grantees will develop local action plans for implementing a comprehensive response to the youth gang problem, utilizing OJJDP's Comprehensive Gang Model. In FY 2000, OJJDP will consider supplemental awards to these four jurisdictions to support the adaptation and implementation of the Comprehensive Gang Model, which involves gang intervention, suppression, and focused gang prevention activities as part of a strategic and data-driven response to local youth gangs.

**Partnerships To Reduce Juvenile Gun Violence Program**

*Grantees:* Baton Rouge, LA; Oakland, CA; and Syracuse, NY

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP will award continuation grants to the competitively selected communities that initially received funds in FY 1997. These grants will help them increase the effectiveness of existing youth gun violence reduction strategies by enhancing and coordinating prevention, intervention, and suppression strategies and strengthening linkages among community residents, law enforcement, and the juvenile justice system.

**Community Assessment Center (CAC) Program**

*Grantees:* Jefferson County for Mental Health, Jefferson County, CO, and Lee County Sheriff's Office, Lee County, FL

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Community Assessment Centers (CACs) provide a 24-hour centralized point of intake and assessment for juveniles who have or are likely to come into contact with the juvenile justice system. The purpose of a CAC is to facilitate earlier and more efficient prevention and intervention service delivery at the front end of the juvenile justice system. OJJDP's CAC program is a multi-component demonstration initiative designed to test the efficacy of the CAC concept. Through a limited competition among four sites, Jefferson County, CO and Lee County, FL received funding in FY 1998 for planning and implementation of a CAC in these communities. In FY 2000, OJJDP will provide additional funding to continue implementation in these sites.

**Nurse Home Visitation**

*Grantee:* University of Colorado Health Services Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with EOWS and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

*Project Description:* OJJDP will continue the integration of Prenatal and Early Childhood Nurse Home Visitation into five Weed and Seed sites (Clearwater, FL; Fresno, CA; Los Angeles, CA; Oakland, CA; and Oklahoma City, OK) and one combined Weed and Seed/Safe Futures site (St. Louis, MO). Several rigorous studies of the Prenatal and Early Childhood Nurse Home Visitation Program model indicate that it reduces the risks for early antisocial behavior and prevents problems associated with youth crime and delinquency, such as child abuse, maternal substance abuse, and maternal criminal involvement. The current program being implemented in the six sites targets low income, first-time mothers and their infants to accomplish three goals: 1) improve pregnancy outcomes by helping women alter their health-related behaviors, including use of cigarettes, alcohol, and drugs, improve their nutrition, and reduce risk factors for premature delivery; 2) improve child health and development by helping parents provide more responsible and competent care for their children; and 3) improve families' economic self-sufficiency by helping parents develop

a vision for their own future, plan future pregnancies, continue their education, and find work.

***Building Blocks for Youth***

*Grantee:* Youth Law Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The goals of this initiative are to protect minority youth in the justice system and promote rational and effective juvenile justice policies. These goals are accomplished by: 1) conducting research on issues such as the impact on minority youth of new state laws and the implications of privatization of juvenile facilities by profit-making corporations; 2) undertaking an analysis of decision-making in the justice system and development of model decision-making criteria that reduce or eliminate disproportionate impact of the system on minority youth; 3) building a constituency for change at the national, state, and local levels; and 4) developing communication strategies for dissemination of information. A fifth component, direct advocacy for minority youth, is funded by other sources.

***Center for Students with Disabilities in the Juvenile Justice System***

*Grantee:* University of Maryland

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, DOEd

*Project Description:* During FY 1999, OJJDP undertook a joint initiative with the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services to establish a Center for Students with Disabilities in the Juvenile Justice System. The Secretary of Education and the Attorney General expect this project to have a significant impact on the improvement of juvenile justice system services for students with disabilities.

Improvements in the areas of prevention, educational services, and reintegration through a combination of research, training, and technical assistance will lead to improved results for children and youth with disabilities. The Center will provide guidance and assistance to states, schools, justice programs, families, and communities to design, implement, and evaluate comprehensive educational programs for students with disabilities within the juvenile justice system.

***Insular Area Support***

*Grantees:* U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This statutorily required program provides support to the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to help address the special needs and problems of juvenile delinquency in these insular areas.

***Public Education Program on Effective Solutions to Youth Violence***

*Grantee:* National Campaign Against Youth Violence

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The National Campaign Against Youth Violence will develop a national public education campaign to encourage increased citizen participation in juvenile crime prevention efforts. The campaign will be modeled on other national campaigns, such as seat belt use and the prevention of forest fires. It will be developed in collaboration with other organizations, including the National Crime Prevention Council and the Advertising Council.

## Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs

### Noncompetitive

#### ***Partnerships for Preventing Violence***

*Grantee:* Harvard University School of Public Health

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services

*Project Description:* This program supports distance training using satellite videoconferencing. The project is producing six live, interactive satellite training broadcasts that focus on violence prevention programs and strategies that have proven promising or effective. The training is targeted to school and community violence prevention personnel, health care providers, law enforcement officials, and other service providers representing community-based and youth-serving organizations. To date, four events have been held, with a fifth planned for April 14, 2000.

#### ***Youth Violence Prevention Program***

*Grantee:* Chicago Area Project

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Chicago Area Project's Youth As Resources program develops and sustains local partnerships with community organizations, local law enforcement, and juvenile courts; provides technical assistance to other jurisdictions; and creates innovative products/guides to aid public housing communities in preventing violence.

#### ***Technical Assistance to Gang-Free Schools and Communities Initiatives***

*Grantee:* National Youth Gang Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1999, OJJDP began planning for a potential school-centered gang initiative and a multi-site replication of the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model. In FY 2000, OJJDP

will fund the National Youth Gang Center to provide technical assistance during the developmental stages of this initiative and during the implementation of these efforts in selected communities across the country. The National Youth Gang Center is currently providing technical assistance on OJJDP's model to communities involved in OJJDP's Rural Gang Initiative and to other OJJDP grantees.

#### ***National Resource Center for Safe Schools***

*Grantee:* Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with DOE

*Project Description:* Since 1984, OJJDP and the U.S. Department of Education have provided joint funding to promote safe schools. This work has focused national attention on cooperative solutions to problems that disrupt the educational process. Because an estimated 3 million incidents of crime occur in America's schools each year, it is clear that this problem continues to plague many schools, threatening students' safety and undermining the learning environment. With FY 1998 funding, DOE's Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program and OJJDP established the National Resource Center for Safe Schools under a 3-year project. This project expanded the scope and provision of previous training and technical assistance to communities and school districts across the country. The grantee is working to help schools develop and put in place comprehensive safe school plans through onsite training and consultation to schools and communities, by creating and distributing resource materials and tools, through Web-based information services, and by partnering with state-level agencies to build state capacity to assist local education agencies. Through collaboration with the Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and

Community Violence and other school-related training and technical assistance providers, this project has developed training materials and information resources based on the latest research findings on effective programs and best practices.

***National Center for Conflict Resolution Education***

*Grantee:* Illinois State Bar Association - Illinois LEARN

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The National Center for Conflict Resolution Education works to integrate conflict resolution education (CRE) programming into all levels of education in schools, juvenile facilities, and youth-serving organizations. In FY 1998, OJJDP entered into a partnership with the U.S. Department of Education to expand and enhance this project. The grantee provides training and technical assistance through onsite training and consultation for teams from schools, communities, and juvenile facilities and partners with state-level agencies to establish state training institutes and to build local capacity to implement successful CRE programs for youth. The Center also facilitates peer-to-peer mentoring.

***Comprehensive Children and Families Mental Health Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Center for Mental Health Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Under an FY 1999 Interagency Agreement, OJJDP transferred funds to the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) to support the new contract for training and technical assistance for the CMHS-funded Comprehensive Mental Health sites. These funds will be used to enhance the involvement of the juvenile justice system in the systems of care that are being developed in each of the CMHS-funded sites. Funds will again be transferred to CMHS in FY 2000 to support the training and technical assistance and to meet the terms of the 3-year Interagency Agreement.

***Juvenile Justice Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* International Association of Chiefs of Police

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program provides training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement professionals seeking to increase juvenile accountability and improve their response systems. Workshops offered include:

- ❑ *The Chief Executive Officer Forum*, which addresses strategic leadership, management, ethics, and juvenile justice policy and strategy;
- ❑ *Managing Juvenile Operations*, which presents approaches used to develop the strategies and programs required to reduce youth violence and victimization to prepare participants for senior positions in youth and family services units within law enforcement agencies;
- ❑ *Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program*, which is an intensive, interagency information-sharing and problem-solving workshop designed to improve public safety and increase youth accountability through a strategy that identifies and intervenes with the small number of youth in jurisdictions who are responsible for a disproportionate amount of serious crime and delinquency;
- ❑ *School Administrators for Effective Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services*, which addresses school and community interventions to create safe schools;
- ❑ *Youth Gang, Gun, and Drug Policy*, which is designed to enable communities to develop and implement effective comprehensive strategies to prevent, intervene with, and control youth gangs and the co-occurring problems of illegal gun possession and substance abuse;
- ❑ *Youth-Oriented Community Policing*, which brings the principles and approaches of



community policing to bear on the issues of juvenile delinquency and victimization;

❑ *Tribal Juvenile Justice Training and Technical Assistance Program*, which assists tribal law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies in developing and implementing comprehensive strategies to prevent and control juvenile delinquency, youth violence, and victimization in tribal communities; and

❑ *Youth Violence Reduction Integrated Action Program*, which promotes replication of effective and promising community prevention, intervention, and enforcement strategies.

***Juvenile Defender Training, Technical Assistance, and Resource Center***

*Grantee:* American Bar Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Recognizing that lack of training, technical assistance, and resources for juvenile defenders weakens the juvenile justice system and results in a lack of due process for juvenile offenders, OJJDP provided seed money in FY 1999 to fund the initial planning and implementation of this project. The American Bar Association provides training and technical assistance and serves as a clearinghouse and resource center for juvenile defenders in the United States. The center will serve as a repository for information about recent litigation, sample briefs, and expert witnesses. The grantee will also work to partner with other agencies and organizations and to seek long-term financial resources to sustain the center.

***Training and Technical Assistance Program for the Arts Programs for Juvenile Offenders in Detention and Corrections Initiative***

*Grantee:* Grady Hillman

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with NEA

*Project Description:* This grant provides technical assistance to support development and

implementation of art-based programming for juvenile offenders. The grantee also will publish a document on the implementation of arts programming in juvenile corrections and detention to provide a blueprint for communities that seek to undertake similar programs. Sites receiving technical assistance are Bronx, NY; Gainesville, TX; Riviera Beach, FL; Rochester, NY; Seattle, WA; and Whittier, CA.

***The National Youth Gang Center***

*Grantee:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The mission of the Center is to improve the quantity and quality of national information on youth gangs and crime. The Center will continue to perform a number of major tasks: 1) collect data and analyses, including the annual National Youth Gang Survey, assist localities in improving their data efforts, and coordinate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident-Based Reporting System implementation activities; 2) update the Center's gang literature review; 3) update the Center's compendium of state laws relating to gangs; 4) identify promising state and local gang programs; 5) provide programmatic and administrative support to the Youth Gang Consortium, a working group of all federal agencies with responsibility and interest in gang-related projects; and 6) deliver technical assistance and training to rural jurisdictions that have received funding to implement the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model, the Gang Free Schools Initiative, and the Gang Free Communities Initiative. For more information, visit the Center's Website at [www.iir.com/nygc](http://www.iir.com/nygc).

***Training and Technical Assistance for the Rural Gang Initiative***

*Grantee:* National Youth Gang Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP provided supplemental funding support to the National Youth Gang Center to provide training and technical assistance to demonstration sites under OJJDP's

Rural Gang Initiative. In FY 2000, training and technical assistance will continue to be provided to those sites chosen to implement the OJJDP Comprehensive Gang Model. Training and technical assistance will focus on adapting the OJJDP model to rural jurisdictions. Assistance will be delivered through onsite visits, conferences, meetings, telephone, and electronic media.

***Victims of Gang Violence***

*Grantee:* Victim Services, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Project Description:* This demonstration project will provide training and technical assistance at two sites using the curriculum developed in the grant's first year to train multi-disciplinary teams of victim service providers and criminal justice professionals to improve their response to victims of gang violence. Ongoing support will be provided to the sites as they implement a gang victim assistance service delivery model in their communities. The grantee will collaborate with OJJDP's Comprehensive Community-Wide Approach to Gang Prevention, Intervention, and Suppression Program.

***Texas Juvenile Crime Prevention Center at Prairie View A&M University—Enhancing Personal Training and Understanding Minority Overrepresentation in the Juvenile Justice System***

*Grantee:* Texas Juvenile Crime Prevention Center at Prairie View A&M University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program created the Texas Juvenile Crime Prevention Center at Prairie View A&M University (PVAMU) to develop a master's degree in Forensic Psychology. The master's degree program aims to increase the understanding, knowledge, and skills of inservice professionals regarding juvenile behaviors. This program also is establishing a training institute for the coordinators of 13 community youth development projects, and investigating the factors contributing to the disproportionate representation of

minority youth in the Texas juvenile justice system. The 12 counties in Texas with the highest number of juvenile arrests were selected to design comprehensive approaches to support families and enhance the positive development of youth. PVAMU offers project coordinators program management and evaluation skills courses. FY 2000 funding will allow PVAMU to implement and test the curriculum it has developed, hold a seminar to build managing, monitoring, research, and evaluation skills of the youth development coordinators, and continue a study of the overrepresentation of minorities in the Waller County Juvenile Court.

***Technical Assistance for State Legislatures (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* National Conference of State Legislatures

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Nearly every state has enacted or is considering statutory changes affecting the juvenile justice system. This project helps policymakers understand the ramifications and nuances of juvenile justice reform. The grant is designed to improve the delivery of juvenile justice information and increase communication between state legislators and state and local leaders who influence decision-making regarding juvenile justice issues.

***Coalition for Juvenile Justice***

*Grantee:* Coalition for Juvenile Justice

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project supports training, technical assistance, and information dissemination for State Juvenile Justice Advisory Groups. The Coalition sponsors regional training and information workshops and a national conference designed to address the needs of Coalition members.

***Investing in Youth for a Safer Future—A Public Education Campaign***

*Grantee:* National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP and BJA

*Project Description:* OJJDP and BJA are working with the NCPC Media Unit to produce, disseminate, and support effective public service advertising and related media to inform the public of effective solutions to juvenile crime and to motivate young people and adults to get involved and support these solutions. The featured solutions include effective prevention programs and intervention strategies.

***Education on Gun Violence and Safety***

*Grantees:* NCPC and the Ad Council

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP and BJA

*Project Description:* This project educates gun owners and parents about the safe use and storage of guns to protect children from gun violence. The campaign will develop educational materials based on communications research with gun owners and disseminate these materials through the media, as well as through grass-roots, community-based efforts.

***Telecommunications Assistance***

*Grantee:* Eastern Kentucky University (EKU)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP uses information technology and distance training to facilitate access to information and training for juvenile justice professionals. This cost-effective medium enhances OJJDP's ability to share with the field salient elements of the most effective or promising approaches to various juvenile justice issues. Under this grant, ECU produces live satellite teleconferences, provides program support and technical assistance for a variety of information technologies, including the Internet, and explores linkages with key constituent groups to advance mutual information goals and objectives.

***Juvenile Justice Resource Center***

*Grantee:* Aspen Systems Corporation

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Juvenile Justice Resource Center (JJRC) provides technical assistance and support to OJJDP, its grantees, and the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in program development, evaluation, training, and research. With assistance from expert consultants, JJRC also coordinates the peer review process for OJJDP grant applications and grantee reports, conducts research and prepares reports on current juvenile justice issues, plans meetings and conferences, and provides administrative support to various federal councils and boards.

***Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse***

*Grantee:* Aspen Systems Corporation

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* A component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse (JJC) collects, synthesizes, and disseminates information on all aspects of juvenile justice the juvenile justice community, legislators, the media, and the public.

JJC offers toll-free telephone access to information; prepares specialized responses to information requests; produces, warehouses, and distributes OJJDP publications; exhibits at national conferences; maintains a comprehensive juvenile justice library and database; and administers several electronic information resources.

#### ***National Training and Technical Assistance Center***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The National Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) serves as a national training and technical assistance clearinghouse to inventory and coordinate the integrated delivery of juvenile justice training and technical assistance resources and establish a database of these resources.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

#### ***A National Assessment of School Resource Officer Programs***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$700,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

*Project Description:* This research supports an assessment of models of School Resource Officer programs. The goal is to assess the range of activities of school resource officers, document the level of community policing involved, and provide information on the impact and effectiveness of various models of school resource officer programs.

#### ***Research on School Safety and Law Enforcement***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and COPS

*Project Description:* In partnership with COPS, NIJ will conduct research on school safety and the role of law enforcement in schools.

#### ***Methodologies for Studying of Racial Disparities in Processing Juvenile Offenders***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* This study will examine how juvenile records can be used to better understand racial disparities in arrests and confinement of minority juveniles and the impact of such disparities on subsequent processing of the same individuals if and when they become exposed to the adult criminal justice system. While studies that evaluate racial disparities in various stages of juvenile justice processing are numerous, few studies use and document rigorous statistical methodologies. Moreover, little or no research examines the extent to which racial disparities in handling by the juvenile justice system may be identified and tested as an explanatory factor for disparate subsequent treatment of adults involved in criminal court processing. This study will seek to design a methodology that could be used to answer the question of whether a youth's juvenile record acquired through disparate treatment has a carry-over effect on subsequent adult level encounters with the criminal justice system.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency***

*Grantees:* Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado at Boulder; Western

Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, University of Pittsburgh; and Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center, University at Albany, State University of New York (SUNY)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Since 1986, this longitudinal study has addressed a variety of issues related to juvenile violence and delinquency and has produced a massive amount of information on the causes and correlates of delinquent behavior. The project is designed to improve the understanding of serious delinquency, violence, and drug use by examining how youth develop within the context of family, school, peers, and community. The three sites engage in both collaborative and site-specific research and work together to ensure that certain core measures are identical across the sites. Results from the study have been used extensively in the field of juvenile justice and contributed significantly to the development of OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders and other program initiatives. Topics for FY 2000 reports include defining characteristics and predictors of very young offending, delinquency and victimization at school, and the causes of violence in disadvantaged neighborhoods. In addition, a meeting is planned to bring together all the federal agencies that have contributed to the Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency to discuss future plans and directions for these projects.

#### ***Intergenerational Transmission of Antisocial Behavior Project***

*Grantee:* SUNY Research Foundation

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the National Institute of Mental Health

*Project Description:* The purpose of this project is to expand on the Rochester Youth Development Study by examining the development of antisocial behavior and delinquency in the children of the original Rochester, NY, subjects of OJJDP's Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency. By age 21, 40 percent of the original Rochester subjects were parents. This

provides a unique opportunity to examine and track the development of delinquent behavior across three generations in a particularly high-risk sample. Results of the study should provide useful findings with policy implications for prevention programs.

#### ***The National Longitudinal Survey of Youth***

*Grantee:* Bureau of Labor Statistics

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP will continue to support the third round of data collection by the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) through an Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The NLSY is studying school-to-work transition in a nationally representative sample of 8,700 youth ages 12 to 16 years old. BLS is also collecting data on the involvement of these youth in antisocial and other behavior that may affect their transition to productive work careers. The survey provides information about risk and protective factors related to delinquent and criminal behavior, and provides an opportunity to determine the generalizability of findings from OJJDP's Program of Research on the Causes and Correlates of Delinquency and other longitudinal studies to a nationally representative population of youth.

#### ***Multi-Site, Multi-Modal Treatment Study of Children With Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In 1992, NIMH began a study of the long-term efficacy of stimulant medication and intensive behavioral and educational treatment for children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Although ADHD is classified as a childhood disorder, up to 70 percent of afflicted children continue to experience symptoms in adolescence and adulthood. The study will continue through 2000 and will follow the original families and a comparison group. OJJDP's participation,

which began in FY 1998, will allow for investigation into the subjects' delinquent behavior and contact with the legal system, including arrests and court referrals.

***Longitudinal Study To Examine the Development of Conduct Disorder in Girls***

*Grantee:* University of Pittsburgh

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with NIMH

*Project Description:* This project is examining the development of conduct disorder in a sample of 2,500 inner-city girls, who are ages 6 to 8 at the beginning of the study. The study will follow the girls annually for 5 years and provide information that is critical to the understanding of the etiology, comorbidity, and prognosis of conduct disorder in girls. This project will lead to better understanding of the developmental processes in girls and help to identify effective prevention and intervention strategies for delinquent girls.

***Research on Child Neglect***

*Grantee:* National Institutes of Health (NIH)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP and NIJ with the U.S. Departments of Education and Health and Human Services' National Institutes of Health and Administration on Children, Youth, and Families (The Neglect Consortium)

*Project Description:* The Neglect Consortium funds research projects that will enhance understanding of the causes, extent, services, treatment, management, and prevention of child neglect. This multi-agency effort addresses the lack of research focusing specifically on the issue of child neglect. Child neglect may relate to profound health consequences, place children at higher risk for a variety of diseases and conditions, and interfere with normal social, cognitive, and affective development. The research studies funded by this initiative focus on a range of issues, including: the antecedents and consequences of neglect; the processes and mediators accounting for or influencing the effects of neglect; and treatment, preventive intervention, and service delivery.

***Evaluation of the Transfer of Responsibility for Child Protective Investigations to Law Enforcement Agencies***

*Grantee:* School of Social Work, University of Pennsylvania

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In response to concerns about the increasing demands on public child welfare agencies, the safety of children, and the effectiveness of law enforcement and social service agencies to deliver critical services, the State of Florida has passed legislation that allows for the transfer of the entire responsibility for child protective investigations to a law enforcement agency. Currently, three counties in Florida are in various stages of implementing this transfer of responsibility. This project will compare the outcomes in the three counties where responsibility is being transferred to the sheriff's office with three comparison counties in the State of Florida. The project will primarily be concerned with whether children are safer, whether perpetrators of severe child abuse are more likely to face criminal sanctions, and whether there are impacts on other parts of the child welfare system. Also, a thorough process evaluation will be conducted to describe and compare the implementation process across the three counties.

***Helping Communities to Promote Youth Development***

*Grantee:* Institute of Medicine/National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP will continue to provide support to the Institute of Medicine/National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences for a review and synthesis of existing evidence regarding the effectiveness of community-level interventions and service programs designed to promote positive youth development. The strengths and limitations of measurement and methodologies used to evaluate these interventions will be assessed, as well as policy and programmatic implications of

this research. In addition to a final report that will synthesize the work of the committee, brief summary “fact sheets” will be widely disseminated to policymakers, local decision-makers, program administrators, service providers, researchers, community organizers, and other key stakeholders.

### ***Risk Reduction Via Promotion of Youth Development***

*Grantee:* University of South Carolina

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with NIMH, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institute on Drug Abuse

*Project Description:* Also known as Early Alliance, this program is a large-scale prevention study involving hundreds of children in several elementary schools in lower socio-economic neighborhoods of Columbia, SC. This project is designed to promote coping competence and reduce risk for conduct problems, aggression, substance use, delinquency and violence, and school failure beginning in early elementary school. Children are being followed longitudinally throughout the five years of the project.

### ***Evaluation of the Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program***

*Grantee:* Colorado Foundation for Families and Children

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1999, OJJDP awarded funds to eight sites around the country to implement truancy reduction projects. These sites are: Athens, GA; Contra Costa, CA; Honolulu, HI ; Houston, TX; Jacksonville, FL; King County, WA; Suffolk County, NY; and Tacoma, WA. OJJDP also selected the Colorado Foundation for Families and Children (CFFC) to conduct the national evaluation of the Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program. As part of the evaluation, CFFC will determine how community collaboration can impact truancy reduction and lead to systemic reform, and assist OJJDP in developing a community collaborative truancy reduction program model and in identifying

the essential elements of that model. To this end, CFFC is helping project sites to identify and document the nature of the truancy problem in their communities, enhance the process of effective truancy reduction planning and collaboration, and incorporate that process into the implementation of the Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program at each site. In addition, CFFC is assisting sites in collecting information on truant youth and documenting services.

### ***Evaluation of Community Assessment Centers***

*Grantee:* National Center on Crime and Delinquency

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project will conduct process and impact evaluations of selected Community Assessment Center (CAC) sites. The goal of these evaluations is to expand the juvenile justice field’s knowledge of the impact of community assessment centers and the process of their development and implementation. The evaluator will develop an evaluation design, perform the evaluation, provide evaluation support to the CAC technical assistance provider, and produce a research summary to disseminate the findings.

### ***Juvenile Justice Statistics and Systems Development Program***

*Grantee:* National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Juvenile Justice Statistics and Systems Development (SSD) Program works to improve the collection, analysis, and dissemination of national, state, and local statistics on juveniles as victims and offenders. The SSD project has traditionally consisted of three tracks of work: national statistics, dissemination, and systems development. In FY 2000, NCJJ will continue to maintain an extensive library of data files, produce *Easy Access* software packages and the Web-based *OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book*, and respond to requests for juvenile justice information. The

grantee also will develop and field-test an approach that local jurisdictions can employ to systematically identify and fulfill their local information needs. This will include training local juvenile justice leaders in the rational decision-making model (RDM) as a design tool for management information systems; developing data specifications for an effective information system to meet operational, management, and research needs; and identifying data needs from collateral service providers, as well as data that would be of use to collaterals, and then modeling agreements and protocols with collateral service providers to share case-level and/or aggregate data.

***National Juvenile Justice Data Analysis Project***

*Grantee:* National Center for Juvenile Justice

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In 1998, OJJDP established the National Juvenile Justice Data Analysis Project (NJJDAP) to serve the critical information needs of the juvenile justice community and OJJDP. The NJJDAP produces analyses and disseminates statistical information to the public and to state and local policymakers. The project uses national data sources to examine issues critical to the juvenile justice system.

***National Juvenile Justice Program Directory***

*Grantee:* Bureau of the Census Governments Division

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* To conduct its statistical functions, OJJDP must maintain a current and accurate list of all entities surveyed in its various censuses and surveys. During 2000, the Census Bureau will continue to maintain the currently available portions of the directory and will explore expansions needed to monitor other areas of juvenile justice such as nonresidential correctional programs and juvenile court staff.

***OJJDP Management Evaluation Contract***

*Grantee:* Caliber Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This contract was competitively awarded in FY 1999 to Caliber Associates for a period of 3 years to provide OJJDP with an expert resource to perform independent program evaluations and assist in implementing evaluation activities. Evaluations may be conducted on OJJDP-funded programs and on other programs designed to prevent and treat juvenile delinquency. The time and cost of each evaluation depends on program complexity, availability of data, and purpose of the evaluation. Because the purpose of many evaluations is to inform management decisions, the completion of an evaluation and submission of a report may be required.

## **For More Information**

BJA's **Byrne Formula Grant Program** authorizes states to fund youth crime programs under several purpose areas, including prosecution, law enforcement, prevention, and specialized defender initiatives. For example, Byrne funds can be used to develop bindover systems to prosecute violent juvenile offenders, and for enforcement and prevention programs targeting at-risk youth and gang activity, including gang task forces and specialized gang prosecutors. In addition, BJA's **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG)** program provides funds to local jurisdictions for security in and around schools, school resource officers, and juvenile crime prevention programs. These programs, as well as OJJDP's **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG)** program, are described in Chapter 1.

Also see the other chapters of the *Program Plan* for juvenile-related programs in specific areas. For example, Chapter 2 describes comprehensive, community-based delinquency prevention and juvenile justice programs, Chapter 6 describes juvenile correctional initiatives, Chapter 11 describes programs designed for tribal youth, and Chapter 12 describes adjudication projects for



juveniles. Additional OJJDP training and technical assistance is described in Chapter 13.

In addition, see OJJDP's Website for information about its programs and publications and links to OJJDP grantees. The Web address is [ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org). Or contact the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse toll-free at 1-800/638-8736 or via

E-mail at [askncjrs@ncjrs.org](mailto:askncjrs@ncjrs.org). Interested persons can also subscribe to JUVJUST, OJJDP's E-mail information resource, by sending an E-mail request to [listproc@ncjrs.org](mailto:listproc@ncjrs.org). Leave the subject line blank and type "*subscribe juvjust*" and then your name in the body of the message.

A number of other federal agencies also have responsibility for preventing juvenile delinquency and improving justice for juveniles. These federal agencies are: the Corporation for National Service, Office of National Drug Control Policy, and the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, Treasury, and Transportation. These federal agencies are all members of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. For a link to these federal Websites, see OJJDP's Website at [ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org).



## Chapter 6

# Managing Offenders

## Overview

Substantial challenges face our nation's law enforcement and corrections agencies, together with communities, in effectively managing offenders. The number of people under some form of institutional or community supervision has continued to grow, with the vast majority of offenders supervised in the community rather than in correctional facilities. The correctional population is diverse, with minorities representing a high proportion of both the jail and prison inmates. The proportion of women offenders also has grown. And while arrest rates among juveniles have decreased, the number of juveniles in custody has continued to rise.

In addition to dealing with record correctional populations, corrections managers face the challenge of offenders with substance abuse, mental health, and other problems. In 1997, 83 percent of state prisoners reported past drug use, and 57 percent were using drugs in the month before their offense. Alcohol abuse is also a problem. In 1997, 37 percent of state prisoners reported drinking at the time of their offense. And at midyear 1998, an estimated 283,800 mentally ill offenders were incarcerated in the nation's prisons and jails. In addition, while there has been a recent decrease in new HIV positive cases among inmates, the rate of confirmed AIDS cases among the nation's prison population has continued to grow and is still more than five times the rate in the general population. Moreover, a significant number of offenders—both men and women—have children who need to stay connected with their incarcerated parents.

### *Dealing with Record Correctional Populations*

Bureau of Justice Statistics' data show that the number of people under correctional supervision in the United States reached a record 5.9 million in 1998. This number, which includes people under

federal, state, and local adult correctional supervision who are either incarcerated or in the community, has increased 35 percent since 1990 and tripled since 1980. There were 1.3 million inmates in state and federal prisons in 1998, up 68 percent since 1990.

A number of factors account for this growth in the state prison population during the 1990s, including: a rise in the number of parole violators returned to prison; a drop in the annual release rates of inmates; an increase in the average time served in prison by inmates being released and in the time expected to be served by those entering prison; and a small but growing number of inmates who will serve long terms or who will never be released.

Another 592,000 offenders were held in local jails in 1998, an increase of 46 percent since 1990. In 1998, jails were operating at 97 percent of their rated capacity, and had 8,090 juveniles in custody.

The Office of Justice Programs' (OJP) Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) program has contributed to an increase in time served. The Truth in Sentencing Grant Program is designed to encourage states to adopt sentencing laws, guidelines, and policies that require Part 1 violent offenders to serve at least 85 percent of the sentence imposed by the courts. Almost 70 percent of state prison admissions for a violent offense in 1997 were in the 28 states requiring offenders to serve at least 85 percent of their sentence.

The majority of offenders are supervised in the community. More than 3.4 million adult men and women were serving a probation sentence on December 31, 1998, an increase of 28 percent since 1990. Another approximately 705,000 adults were on parole at the end of 1998. The average annual increase in parolees of 3.6 percent since 1990 was less than half the rate of 9.2 percent during the 1980s. The slow growth in the parole population is linked to a sharp decline in the rate of release from prison. During 1997, nearly 500,000 inmates were released from prison—28 percent through discretionary parole, 40 percent as a result of a

mandatory release, 17 percent through expiration of sentence, and 15 percent through other means.

A majority of juvenile offenders also are placed on probation. From 1987 to 1996, the number of delinquents placed on probation increased by 58 percent. The increase was most acute for person offenses (104 percent increase) and drug-related offenses (140 percent increase). From 1987 to 1996, out-of-home placements by the juvenile court increased 51 percent, with placements for person offenses (100 percent increase) and drug offenses (102 percent) showing the greatest increases.

#### *What Works in Managing Offenders*

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is working to better understand the complex issues related to offender management and to help states and local jurisdictions ensure offender accountability, effectively manage offenders in the community and during incarceration, and successfully reintegrate ex-inmates into their communities. Research shows that the following strategies are effective or promising in managing offenders:

- ❑ Incarceration of offenders who are likely to continue to commit crime. However, the number of crimes prevented by locking up offenders declines as less active or serious offenders are incarcerated.
- ❑ Rehabilitation programs for adult and juvenile offenders that use treatment methods appropriate to their risk factors.
- ❑ Drug treatment in prison therapeutic communities and in jails, followed by urine testing in the community.
- ❑ Intensive supervision and aftercare for minor, as well as serious, juvenile offenders.

Research also shows that adult academic and vocational correctional education programs lead to fewer disciplinary violations during incarceration, reductions in recidivism, increases in employment opportunities, and increased participation in

education programs upon release. Other studies analyzing the relationship between participation in prison work programs and subsequent recidivism suggest that public investment in prison work may be a wise and cost-effective investment.

Research has also discovered approaches that may not be effective. For example, intermediate sanctions such as fines, work-release, community service, boot camps, intensive supervision probation, and the coupling of intensive supervision with treatment and other rehabilitation or training programs may be viable punishments for certain types of offenders, but not others. Research generally shows no significant differences between offenders placed in alternative sanctions and comparison groups. NIJ-sponsored research on the impact of two-strikes/three-strikes legislation on the corrections system also shows that there has been little impact on crime. An analysis of six states with similar crime rates—three with “strike zone” laws and three without—concluded that all six states showed declines in crime rates and that three-strikes laws had little or no independent effect on crime reduction.

#### *Areas of Priority Focus*

OJP is using findings from research, demonstrations, and experience to focus on a number of critical issues related to managing criminal offenders.

**Reentry.** Statistics show that nearly all offenders are released and return to their communities after serving their sentences. Each year, nearly 500,000 individuals leave state prison and return to communities across the country. OJP is working with a small number of state and local jurisdictions to develop a systemic approach that provides

adequate supervision and support services to help offenders make a successful transition to their communities. This comprehensive approach draws upon the resources of a broad range of partners, including corrections agencies, community police, and community-based organizations. The offender, the offender's family, the victim, and the community all work together to develop a comprehensive strategy for managing offender reentry to community life.

OJP is developing approaches to help communities address the public safety challenges posed by offender reintegration, including reentry courts modeled on the supervision and treatment model of drug courts, comprehensive reentry partnerships, and juvenile intensive aftercare programs.

**Sex Offenders.** OJP also is addressing the special challenges posed by sex offenders. Research has found that many sex offenders can be effectively managed in community settings using close supervision and individualized management plans that address each offender's individual risk factors. Research also shows that use of the polygraph holds promise in monitoring and treating sex offenders. OJP's National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will build on earlier and ongoing research to better understand how to effectively manage sex offenders. In addition, OJP's Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) is helping communities identify and implement effective approaches for sex offender management.

One area that has not been adequately addressed is effective treatment for juvenile sex offenders. It is estimated that juveniles account for one-fifth of the rapes and one-half of the cases of child sexual molestation in the United States each year. Further research is needed in this critical area.

**Women Offenders.** Female offenders, including delinquent girls, represent a small but growing segment of the adult and juvenile offender populations. The criminal and juvenile justice systems have not kept pace in providing services

specifically designed to meet the unique needs of female offenders—needs that are quite often different from men's. In December 1999, OJP sponsored a Symposium on Female Offenders to discuss this problem and how federal and other resources can best address this issue. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) also is supporting a number of initiatives designed to develop gender-specific programming for girls.

**Substance Abuse.** As noted earlier in this chapter, crime is closely linked to substance abuse. A majority of offenders report using drugs or alcohol immediately prior to committing the crime for which they were incarcerated, and substance abuse, particularly alcohol, is often a factor in domestic violence incidents. OJP initiatives addressing this issue are described in Chapter 3.

**Mental Health.** OJP has begun working with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Mental Health Services to examine the issues posed for the criminal justice system by offenders with mental health problems. Often these problems are exacerbated by drug and alcohol abuse. Few policies, procedures, and standards currently exist to help criminal justice officials manage this group of offenders.

In July 1999, OJP and SAMHSA co-sponsored a conference to discuss how mental health and criminal justice agencies can work more effectively together to address this problem. Issues that need further examination include: how to appropriately divert offenders with serious mental health problems out of the criminal justice system into treatment; how to effectively deploy police crisis intervention teams and other diversion approaches; how to develop strategies for integrating jail/prison operations and the mental health service system to better serve mentally ill inmates; how to more effectively coordinate services and resources; documentation and assessment of the various approaches being used in the newly emerging

mental health courts nationally; and measuring the prevalence of mental illness among adult inmates using tools other than self-reporting.

**Juveniles in Adult Facilities.** Although the number of juvenile offenders in adult facilities represents a very small percentage of the correctional population in the United States, a recent study found that the juvenile population in adult prisons has tripled since 1990. These increasing numbers raise serious concerns about security issues for juvenile offenders housed in facilities and how to effectively separate juveniles from adult inmates. Currently, programs tailored to young offenders in adult facilities are few, and special training to help correctional staff deal with young offenders is rare. OJP will continue to examine this critical issue.

**Victims.** OJP has also worked to ensure corrections programming reflects the needs of crime victims. The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) has undertaken a number of projects in this area, including a joint initiative with the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) that creates community impact panels through the Midtown Manhattan Community Court. These panels bring together individuals convicted of “quality of life crimes” with community residents and victims who describe the impact of the crimes on their lives. OVC has also funded an initiative to offer training to criminal justice professionals on victim-offender mediation.

**Technology.** Through NIJ’s Office of Science and Technology, OJP is working to identify state and local technology needs, develop and make available technologies to address those needs, and to evaluate the effectiveness of technology used by the law enforcement and corrections fields. Priorities related to the management of offenders include: non-intrusive concealed weapons and contraband detection; DNA testing; officer protection; less-than-lethal incapacitation; information management; counterterrorism; location and tracking; secure communications; and non-invasive drug detection. Further information about these initiatives is provided in Chapter 8.

To help states and communities more effectively manage offenders and improve correctional operations, OJP will support the following initiatives in Fiscal Year 2000.

## Competitive Programs

### ***Comprehensive Approaches to Sex Offender Management Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Violence Against Women Office (VAWO)

*Eligibility:* States and local or tribal communities

*Project Description:* Jurisdictions selected to participate in this project will advance their current policies and practices regarding the management of juvenile and/or adult sex offenders under community supervision through a collaborative, multi-disciplinary approach. This project will assist communities to develop or enhance more comprehensive, systemic sex offender management strategies. Each site will establish an evaluation component to measure the effectiveness of this integrated approach. Training and technical assistance will be provided to participating jurisdictions through OJP’s Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM).

### ***Reentry Court Project***

*Grantee:* Competitively selected from applicants who responded to the October 1999 Call for Concept Papers

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of the Assistant Attorney General (OAAG)

*Project Description:* A number of OJP bureaus and program offices are working collaboratively with selected state and local jurisdictions to establish “reentry courts.” Modeled on successful drug courts, a reentry court manages the return of offenders to the community following incarceration. These programs use the authority of the court to promote positive behavior for offenders through a

system of graduated sanctions and positive reinforcement. The court also coordinates the provision of services in the community to ensure successful reintegration of the offender. Jurisdictions selected to participate in the project receive no direct funding, although the costs of participating in cluster meetings are paid and technical assistance is provided. Jurisdictions in nine states were competitively selected to participate in this project: San Francisco, CA; El Paso County, CO; New Castle and Sussex Counties, DE; Broward County, FL; sections of eastern and western Iowa; Louisville/Jefferson and Lexington/Fayette Counties, KY; the Harlem community in New York City, NY; Richland County, OH; and Mineral, Grant, and Tucker Counties, WV.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***Reentry Partnerships Initiative***

*Grantee:* Noncompetitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Corrections Program Office (CPO), Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), and Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)

*Project Description:* The Reentry Partnership Initiative is a federal effort to assist jurisdictions in facing the challenges presented by the return of offenders to the community after release from prison. The goal is to improve public safety and successful offender reentry by a comprehensive strategy that includes enhanced surveillance and monitoring, strengthened individual and community support systems, and reparation to victims. This initiative requires the reentry partners (state corrections agencies, local law enforcement, local community-based organizations, and others) to develop reentry plans for offenders scheduled for release into the community and then oversee the implementation of those plans. The reentry plans would involve a network of community resources—such as employment, substance abuse treatment, family and peer support, and faith-based organizations—to reinforce positive behavior and provide needed services. The following states are

participating in this initiative: Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, South Carolina, Vermont, and Washington. These states receive no direct funding, but participate in cluster meetings and receive technical assistance.

### ***Reentry Drug Court Initiative***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Drug Court Program Office (DCPO)

*Project Description:* DCPO will support a reentry drug court initiative in the Las Vegas and Reno drug courts. Reentry drug courts recognize the need to effectively address substance abuse to achieve improved public safety through strong partnerships among courts, substance abuse treatment agencies, and community based programs. Reentry drug courts provide continued supervision and treatment in a structured environment for offenders exiting local jails or state prison systems.

### ***Intensive Community-Based Aftercare***

#### ***Demonstration and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* Johns Hopkins University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Project Description:* This initiative supports implementation, training, technical assistance, and an independent evaluation of an intensive community-based aftercare model in three competitively selected demonstration sites. The overall goal of the Intensive Aftercare Program (IAP) model is to identify and assist high-risk juvenile offenders to make a gradual transition from secure confinement back into the community. The IAP model has three distinct, yet overlapping segments: 1) prerelease and preparatory planning activities during incarceration; 2) structured transitioning involving the participation of institutional and aftercare staffs both prior to and following community reentry; and 3) long-term reintegrative activities to ensure adequate service delivery and the required level of social control. The three selected demonstration sites will complete five years of program development and implementation

in FY 2000. Follow-up data collection will continue into FY 2000 to capture information on youth who transitioned back into the community in late FY 1999. The grantee will shift focus from primarily providing training and technical assistance to administrators, managers, and line staff at the demonstration sites to developing a comprehensive dissemination, training, and technical assistance effort to state juvenile justice systems throughout the United States.

***Development of Performance-Based Standards for Juvenile Correctional and Detention Facilities***

*Grantee:* Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The movement toward performance-based standards gained momentum when in 1994 OJJDP released the congressionally mandated study *Conditions of Confinement: Juvenile Detention and Corrections Facilities*. This landmark study of nearly 1,000 facilities examined the assumption that conformance to existing standards meant an improved quality of life within juvenile correction and detention facilities. The study found no relationship between adherence to standards and conditions of confinement. Responding to the study's recommendations, OJJDP launched the Performance-Based Standards project and will continue refining and testing the program model in FY 2000. Since 1995, the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators has worked with experts and practitioners in the field to develop a set of performance goals, standards to measure progress toward meeting the goals, and data collection protocols that can be used to assess performance in six critical areas of facility operations: safety, order, security, programming (including education and treatment), health/mental health, and justice.

***Linking Balanced and Restorative Justice and Adolescents (LIBRA)***

*Grantee:* Vermont Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The LIBRA project will continue to develop a comprehensive, integrated, balanced and restorative system of justice for youthful offenders that holds them accountable for their actions to victims, protects the community, builds offender skills and competencies, and offers opportunities for positive connections to community members. This project is based on the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) philosophy of reparation, rather than retribution. LIBRA has created a network of Juvenile Restorative Boards that hold youth immediately accountable for their actions, while providing direct services to youth, parents, victims, and community members. The project will also continue to pilot Community Justice Centers, which provide conflict resolution and restorative justice programming. The project will also continue to provide Competency Training Classes for youthful offenders and youth at risk of delinquency. These classes focus on conflict resolution, social skills, problem solving, and decision making.

***Gender-Specific Programming for Female Juvenile Offenders***

*Grantee:* Cook County Bureau of Public Safety and Judicial Coordination and the Connecticut Office of Alternative Sanctions

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Project Description:* Using an FY 1995 competitive OJJDP grant, Cook County has built a network of support for juvenile female offenders. The county has developed gender-specific needs, strengths, and risk assessments for juvenile female offenders; provided training in implementing gender-appropriate programming; and designed a pilot program with a community-based continuum of care and a unique case management system. In FY 1998, BJA and OJJDP provided continued funding to the Cook County gender-specific program and also funded the county to provide technical assistance and support to help the State of Connecticut develop specialized programs for girls. Additional technical



assistance is provided by Greene, Peters, and Associates, OJJDP's gender-specific training and technical assistance grantee. These efforts will continue in FY 2000.

### ***The CETARY Project***

*Grantee:* Johnson & Wales University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project will provide 20 repeat juvenile offenders an opportunity to enroll in an intense, structured culinary arts training program. The project will develop and maintain linkage and employment opportunities for the youth and place a minimum of 18 juveniles into an accredited continuing education program and/or the workplace with full-time employment. The project also supports a student development counselor, who helps the youth establish job readiness and who coordinates job placement. In addition, the program has a GED Specialist, who focuses on general educational development test preparation classes. Progress evaluations and needs assessments are implemented and enforced for each participant.

### ***Project Return (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Tulane University Medical Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Project Return is a correctional options program designed to maximize the employability of youthful offenders and reduce recidivism by providing a network of substance abuse treatment, education, workplace preparedness, job placement, and other services.

### ***Alternative to Incarceration Program (ATI)***

*Grantee:* McDermott Center/Haymarket Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This program provides an alternative to incarceration by offering a treatment program to nonviolent offenders (including DUI offenders) referred by the court to Haymarket Center, a community-based substance abuse

treatment facility. The program provides detoxification and substance abuse treatment in a highly regimented, corrections-formatted program. The program requires community service as part of the rehabilitation.

### ***Chattanooga Endeavors Program for Ex-Offenders (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Chattanooga, TN Endeavors Program

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This program provides employability training and job placement services to ex-offenders in the Hamilton County, TN area who are at risk of committing new crimes because they are unemployed or underemployed. The program is comprised of an intense 4-week attitudinal skills development curriculum and 13 weeks of aftercare. The objective is to place graduates of the skills curriculum in full-time, permanent positions earning a minimum of \$7.00 per hour by assisting them in upgrading and maintaining their jobs and job skills.

### ***Development of Performance-Based Standards***

*Grantee:* American Correctional Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This initiative is a cooperative effort among OJP's Corrections Program Office, the National Institute of Corrections, and the National Committee on Community Corrections to develop performance standards for community-based correctional programs and services.

### ***Clearinghouse on Women Offenders and Their Children***

*Grantee:* Center for Effective Policy

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will establish a national clearinghouse to promote increased understanding, knowledge, and awareness about programs that seek to unite or reunite women offenders with their children. The grantee will establish a national advisory committee to define and

guide the work of the clearinghouse; compile a list of existing resources, research, literature, and other materials that serve women offenders and their children; synthesize lessons learned on the subject; and disseminate information and resources to practitioners and policy makers. The Center will collaborate with other organizations that have efforts under way to address the needs of women offenders and their children, such as the Center for Children of Incarcerated Parents, the National Institute of Corrections, and the International Community Corrections Association.

***Family Works: Fathers in Prison Initiative***

*Grantee:* Osborne Associates

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project supports efforts to work with incarcerated fathers at Sing Sing prison in the State of New York to reestablish parental responsibilities in preparation for their reentry into the community.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

***Gender-Specific Programming for Female Juvenile Offenders and At-Risk Girls***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Rising juvenile female arrests and involvement in at-risk and delinquent behavior has become a pervasive trend across the United States during the past decade. Females are entering the justice system at younger ages and for more violent offenses. This increase has made girls and women the fastest growing segment of the juvenile and adult justice systems. This initiative is designed to foster comprehensive gender-specific programming for female juvenile offenders and girls at risk of offending. Activities include: 1) modifying and producing curriculums for decision-makers, staff, and trainers; 2) updating, producing, and distributing a monograph on best practices; 3) creating a Website and a gender-specific programming database; 4) producing an educational media package; 5) recruiting and managing a diverse cadre of consultants/trainers; 6) providing training, technical assistance, and presentations at state and national forums to promote awareness and action; and 7) convening a board of advisors.

***Disproportionate Minority Confinement Initiative (The Deborah Ann Wysinger Memorial Program)***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* To continue progress on this initiative, OJJDP will continue to provide intensive technical assistance to help selected states implement efforts to reduce the disproportionate confinement of minority juvenile offenders. The grantee also will disseminate information on research on this issue and develop a plan for distributing training curriculums to states as they implement their disproportionate minority confinement (DMC) plans. In addition, a database will be developed listing proficient trainers for the various DMC curriculums.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***Dually Diagnosed Offenders***

*Grantee:* GAINS Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The GAINS Center is a prominent national technology transfer organization for mental health and dual diagnosis for criminal justice populations. This project will continue to provide technical assistance to justice systems that seek to improve the identification and interventions for offenders with co-occurring mental disorders and addictions.

### ***Understanding and Implementing Effective Offender Supervision Practices and Programming in Community***

*Grantee:* American Probation and Parole Association (APPA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The APPA is conducting a series of ongoing training teleconferences to assist probation and parole agencies and practitioners in understanding effective offender supervision practices and programming strategies. The program is addressing issues and needs specific to the rural probation and parole office. The 90 minute teleconferences include topics such as effective vs. ineffective offender supervision, programming strategies, cognitive behavioral programming for offenders, promising practices in restorative community justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions.

### ***Women's Leadership Task Force Initiative***

*Grantee:* International Community Corrections Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The International Community Corrections Association will work with the National Institute of Corrections, OJP Corrections Program Office, and the Center for Effective Public Policy to

improve information, coordination, training, technical assistance, and resources for programs for female offenders and their children in the community.

### ***Correctional Options Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* George Washington University Institute on Crime, Justice, and Corrections

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Since 1992, BJA technical assistance providers have worked with more than 40 jurisdictions to develop, enhance, and evaluate correctional options programs to reduce prison and jail crowding without jeopardizing public safety. Under this grant, the Institute on Crime, Justice and Corrections at George Washington University will continue to provide technical assistance on evaluation to state and local jurisdictions interested in developing such programs.

### ***Prison Industries Enhancement Certification Program***

*Grantee:* Correctional Industries Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This program provides technical assistance to state prison industries programs and to BJA's Prison Industries Enhancement (PIE) Certification Program. Under the PIE Certification Program, BJA certifies that state prison industry programs have met the requirements necessary to be exempt from federal restrictions on product marketability. The program enhances prison industries programs by providing information to them on marketing strategies that have worked in other jurisdictions.

### ***Project To Expand and Improve Juvenile Restitution Programs***

*Grantee:* Florida Atlantic University

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

**Project Description:** This project provides training, technical assistance (TA), and guideline materials to states and local jurisdictions interested in implementing the Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) program model, which expands and improves on traditional juvenile restitution and community service efforts. TA is provided through regional and national roundtables, juvenile justice conferences, specialized workshops, and site visits. Certain training events, including training of trainers programs, are presented in cooperation with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC). In FY 2000, the project will focus on promoting the leadership of judges and prosecutors in the area of restorative justice, involving corporations and foundations in supporting BARJ, and exploring the introduction of BARJ in higher education. For more information, visit the BARJ Website at [www.fau.edu/divdept/caupa/cji/barj](http://www.fau.edu/divdept/caupa/cji/barj).

***Training and Technical Assistance for Juvenile Detention and Corrections (The James E. Gould Memorial Program)***

**Grantee:** American Correctional Association  
**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined  
**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** This project provides specialized training and technical assistance to juvenile corrections, detention, and community residential service providers. The grantee also plans an annual Juvenile Corrections Detention Forum for juvenile corrections and detention practitioners on issues in the field of juvenile corrections and detention. In addition, the grantee writes and solicits articles for professional publications, conducts surveys, and disseminates information to the field.

***Training for Juvenile Detention and Corrections Personnel***

**Grantee:** National Institute of Corrections (NIC)  
**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined  
**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** This project designs, develops, and delivers training programs and related services that address the needs of juvenile detention and corrections professionals working with youth under

correctional supervision. Through an interagency agreement, NIC and OJJDP have held 12 training and teleconference workshops and plan a similar program in FY 2000. The agreement also calls for development of a Juvenile Justice Training Academy project to aid in establishing standards for juvenile justice training academies.

***Accountability-Based Training for Staff in Juvenile Confinement Facilities***

**Grantee:** National Juvenile Detention Association  
**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined  
**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** With OJJDP funding, the National Juvenile Detention Association is developing new curriculums for delivering training and technical assistance to line staff working in juvenile detention and corrections facilities. In FY 2000, this project will disseminate new training materials and provide training and technical assistance upon request.

***Training and Technical Assistance to Reduce Juvenile Corrections and Detention Overcrowding***

**Grantee:** National Juvenile Detention Association  
**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined  
**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** This project is working to reduce overcrowding in selected state and local juvenile detention and corrections facilities by providing training and technical assistance. In partnership with the Youth Law Center, the project provides training and technical assistance materials for use by state and local jurisdictional teams. Several sites have been selected to develop, implement, and test procedures to reduce overcrowding. In FY 2000, the grantee will identify additional sites for comprehensive jurisdictional team training and technical assistance.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

### **Office of Research and Evaluation Investigator-Initiated Research**

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This program supports basic and applied research on criminal justice issues, with particular focus on five themes: 1) rethinking justice and the processes that create just communities; 2) understanding the nexus between crime and its social context; 3) breaking the cycle of crime by testing research-based interventions; 4) creating the tools for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the criminal justice system; and 5) expanding the horizons beyond traditional definitions of crime and criminal relationships. Following independent peer review, grantees will be selected by the NIJ Director on the basis of quality and technical merit; impact of the project; capabilities, demonstrated productivity, and experience of applicants; and budget considerations. For application information, see [www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj/nij/funding.htm) or call the Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800/421-6770.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Benefits of Community Corrections***

*Grantee:* Center for Community Corrections

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Center for Community Corrections is developing a series of monographs for prosecutors, judges, court administrators, the defense bar, police, probation, parole officers, administrators, and spokespersons for public opinion to promote meaningful decision-making regarding community corrections issues.

participation in drug and alcohol treatment programs, use of firearms, the conditions of

### **BJS Corrections Statistics Programs**

*Grantees:* Data collection agencies, primarily the U.S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* Through its Corrections Statistics Program, BJS collects information from over 1,500 federal and state adult correctional facilities, 3,300 local jails, and 5,800 probation and parole agencies and offices. These collections describe the more than 10,000 correctional agencies and facilities nationwide and the offenders under their supervision. By extracting comparable data over time, these programs also provide measures of how these correctional populations and agencies have changed. The following are ongoing corrections-related BJS statistical series and programs.

- ❑ The *Surveys of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities* provide detailed data on individual characteristics of prison inmates, current offenses and sentences, characteristics of victims, criminal histories, family background, gun possession and use, prior drug and alcohol use and treatment, and educational programs and other services provided while in prison.
- ❑ The *Survey of Inmates in Local Jails* collects data on the local jail population, including the personal and family characteristics of jail inmates, current offenses, sentences and time served, criminal histories, jail activities, conditions and programs, prior drug and alcohol use and treatment, and health care services provided while in jail.
- ❑ The *Survey of Adults on Probation* provides detailed information on the background and characteristics of a representative national sample of probationers under supervision in the community. Specific areas of inquiry include criminal history, prior drug and alcohol use, supervision, and the extent of contact with probation authorities.

- ❑ The *National Prisoner Statistics* program produces year-end and midyear national and state-level data on the numbers of prisoners in state and federal prison facilities. It also provides data on the number of admissions and releases during the year, the race and Hispanic origin of inmates, the number of inmate deaths by cause, and the number known to be HIV positive.
- ❑ The *Capital Punishment Series* yields annual national and state-level data on persons sentenced to death and those executed. Data collected include offender demographic characteristics, prior criminal history, criminal justice system status at the time of the capital offense, and date of sentence. Data are available on executions since 1930 and on sentencing since 1973. The data series also includes annual information from each jurisdiction on statutory changes relating to the death penalty, including changes involving additional aggravating or mitigating circumstances, procedural amendments, and revisions to capital offenses.
- ❑ The *Annual Survey of Jails* provides estimates of the number of inmates by sex, race, Hispanic origin, conviction status, and juvenile/adult status. It also collects information on the rated capacity of facilities in each jurisdiction, and separate counts of offenders under community supervision by jail staff, including those under electronic monitoring and home detention, in alternative work programs, day-reporting programs, community service or weekender programs, or other alternative programs.
- ❑ The *Survey of Jails in Indian Country* obtains baseline characteristics of Indian Country detention facilities and the inmates housed in them. The 1999 survey included questions on the number of inmates, staffing, and facility characteristics. Detailed information was collected on the age of the facility, the rated capacity, renovation plans, crowding, and special facility and program needs.
- ❑ The *National Corrections Reporting Program* annually collects individual-level data on prison admissions and releases and on parole entries and discharges in participating jurisdictions. Demographic information, conviction offense, sentence length, minimum time to be served, credited jail time, type of admission, type of release, and time served are collected from individual prisoner records.
- ❑ The *Census of Jails* obtains information on the inmate population, including inmates supervised in the community, persons held for other authorities, admissions and discharges, and inmate programs, health services, and screening for HIV and tuberculosis infection, and inmate deaths; staff characteristics and reports of inmate assaults on staff; and facility characteristics, including function, and construction and renovation data. Findings from the 1999 data collection will be available in fall 2000.
- ❑ The annual *Probation Data Survey* and *Parole Data Survey* collect data on persons under federal, state, and local probation or parole supervision. Key data elements include the number on probation and parole at year-end, number of entries and exits (by type), offender demographic characteristics, severity of offense, type of supervision, and special programs.
- ❑ The *Census of State and Local Probation and Parole Agencies* is a complete census of federal, state, and locally operated probation and parole agencies.
- ❑ The *Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities* provides detailed information on facility characteristics, including design and rated capacity, construction and renovation, and facilities under court order for conditions of confinement; inmate counts, persons under age 18 and over age 55, inmate housing arrangements, and inmates being held for other authorities; facility operations and security, misconduct reports, and grievances filed; inmate health, including procedures for suicide prevention and screening for HIV and tuberculosis; facility programs, such as work,

education, and counseling; and staff characteristics, including occupation and ethnicity.

- ❑ The *Census of Deaths in Local Jails*, to be initiated during 2000, will produce an annual count of deaths by cause for each jail jurisdiction. The census will collect detailed information on age, gender, race, ethnicity, conviction status of the deceased, and the circumstances surrounding each death.
- ❑ BJS, the Corrections Program Office (CPO), and the FBI are collaborating on a national *Recidivism Study* that will develop a sample of state prison releases with over sampling of violent offenders, particularly those offenders convicted of sexual assault crimes and crimes against children. Fifteen states are participating: Arizona, California, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Virginia. Collectively, these 15 states accounted for over half of all releases from prison in 1994. BJS will track released prisoners for three years, using state and federal criminal history records. An initial report giving results of the 3-year recidivism study is expected in November 2000.

#### ***Juvenile Residential Facility Census***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the U. S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP will continue to fund the development and testing of a new census of juvenile residential facilities. This census will focus on facilities authorized to hold juveniles as the result of contact with the juvenile justice system. From interviews with facility administrators and staff at 20 locations, project staff have produced a detailed report discussing how best to capture information on education, mental health and substance abuse treatment, health services, conditions of confinement, staffing, and facility capacity. Project staff have also drafted and tested a questionnaire

based on the interview results. The questionnaire will soon be finalized, and surveying will begin in October 2000.

#### ***Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the U. S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP) collects detailed information on juveniles in juvenile residential placement facilities as the result of contact with the juvenile justice system. CJRP was developed to replace the biennial Census of Public and Private Juvenile Detention, Correctional, and Shelter Facilities, known as the Children in Custody Census. CJRP provides more accurate, timely, and useful data on juveniles in custody, while placing less of a reporting burden on facility administrators.

#### ***Survey of Juvenile Probation***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project is developing a survey of juvenile probation offices to determine the number of juveniles under some form of community supervision. In FY 2000, the project will develop a list of probation offices and complete a draft of the survey instrument.

***Evaluation of Intensive Community-Based Aftercare Demonstration Project***

*Grantee:* National Council on Crime and Delinquency

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project is conducting a process and outcome evaluation at four demonstration sites to assess program integrity and the extent to which the Intensive Aftercare Program (IAP) model for juveniles is being implemented at those sites. OJJDP selected four sites to implement the IAP model: Denver, CO; Las Vegas, NV; Camden and Newark, NJ; and Norfolk, VA.

***Juvenile Sex Offender Typology***

*Grantee:* University of Illinois-Springfield and Health Related Research

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP competitively funded two feasibility studies to develop a juvenile sex offender typology. One study was conducted by the University of Illinois-Springfield, the other by Health Related Research. The goal was to determine the feasibility of developing a typology for determining a juvenile sex offender's dangerousness, the most appropriate level of placement restrictiveness, the potential for rehabilitation, assessment requirements, and intervention needs. These initial studies will determine specific methodologies best suited to generate an empirically validated typology of the juvenile sex offender. Based on the results of these initial studies, OJJDP will determine how best to support the development of the juvenile sex offender typology.

***Evaluation of the Department of Labor's Education and Training for Youthful Offenders Initiative***

*Grantee:* National Council on Crime and Delinquency

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This evaluation will document the activities of two states awarded grants under the U.S. Department of Labor's (DOL's) Education and Training for Youthful Offenders Initiative. The feasibility of conducting an impact evaluation at each site also will be determined. Each DOL grantee will provide comprehensive school-to-work education and training within a juvenile correctional facility, and follow-up and job placement services as youth return to the community. The comprehensive services developed under these grants are intended to serve as models for other juvenile correctional facilities across the country.

## **For More Information**

Most OJP funds for corrections-related programs are available through formula grants that are awarded to and administered by the states. The largest of these programs is the **Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive (VOI/TIS) Formula Grant Program**, which is administered by the Corrections Program Office (CPO). VOI/TIS encourages states to increase space for the incapacitation of violent offenders and to ensure that violent offenders serve at least 85 percent of the sentence imposed by the courts. Funds may be used for construction of correctional facilities and for privatization. The VOI/TIS program contains an important and far-reaching provision that encourages states to implement a program of drug testing, sanctions, and treatment for state prison inmates and offenders under state supervision following release in order to continue to receive VOI/TIS funds. States may use up to 10 percent of their VOI/TIS grant for this purpose. VOI/TIS is also described in Chapter 1.

The **Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program (RSAT)**, also administered by CPO, is described in Chapter 3. It provides states with much-needed funding for long-term residential drug treatment for offenders, which research has shown to be effective in reducing recidivism among drug-involved offenders. For information about CPO programs, see its Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cpo/) or call its Technical



Assistance Line at 1-800/848-6325. Also see Chapter 13 for additional information on corrections-related training and technical assistance.

Drug courts also show promise in managing substance abusing offenders within the community by holding them accountable for their actions and rehabilitating them through treatment. Drug court programs are discussed in Chapter 3, *Breaking the Cycle of Substance Abuse and Crime*.

Also see Chapter 1 for a description of **OJJDP's Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG)** program. JAIBG is designed to address the growing problem of juvenile crime by encouraging accountability-based reforms at the state and local levels. Funds may be used for 12 purposes, including construction of juvenile detention or correctional facilities, accountability-based sanctions programs, probation programs, and controlled substance testing for juveniles in the juvenile justice system.

In addition, **BJA's Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant** program funds can be used to support or develop programs that provide supervision, management, and alternatives to

detention of adult and juvenile offenders, including intensive supervision probation and parole, offender treatment, alternatives to incarceration, restitution programs, and drug courts. Information about the Byrne Formula Grant Program is contained in Chapter 1.

Also see Chapter 8 for more information on the **BJS National Sex Offender Registry Program**, a component of the National Criminal History Improvement Program, which assists states in developing complete and accurate in-state registries that meet legislative requirements and in interfacing state data with the FBI's National Sex Offender Registry. Chapter 8 also describes technology initiatives related to the corrections field.

The **National Institute of Corrections (NIC)**, a component of the Justice Department's Bureau of Prisons, also provides assistance to federal, state, and local corrections agencies working with adult offenders. The NIC Information Center, located in Longmont, CO, is a national clearinghouse for the collection and dissemination of information on all aspects of adult corrections. Most of the Information Center's collection of more than 14,000 titles are oriented to the corrections practitioner, and many of the titles are unpublished materials developed by state and local corrections agencies. The Information Center can be reached by telephone at 1-800/877-1461 or by E-mail at [asknicic@nicic.org](mailto:asknicic@nicic.org). The center's Website is [www.nicic.org](http://www.nicic.org).



## Chapter 7

# Protecting & Supporting Victims of Crime

### Overview

Although crime rates have continued to decline since 1994, the level of crime in the United States remains high. The Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) found that in 1998 there were 8.4 million violent and 22.9 million property crime victimizations in this country. Children, in particular, are at risk of victimization, with 1 in 12 young people between the ages of 12 and 15 becoming victims of violent crime.

Crime takes a tremendous toll on its victims and our entire nation. The NCVS estimates the total economic loss to victims nationwide in 1997 at close to \$19 billion. About a quarter of all violent crime victims are physically injured during their victimizations. And the psychological and behavioral trauma of victimization are considerable and can last for years.

Over the past few decades, great strides have been made in protecting and supporting victims of crime. A network of service agencies has been established across the country to help victims deal with the impact of crime on their lives. Through its nationwide crime victim assistance program, the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) supports this network by providing funds for programs that provide direct services to crime victims. In addition, OVC's compensation program helps reimburse victims for their out-of-pocket expenses related to crime. Because little is known about the effectiveness of such services and programs, or whether they are providing the kinds of services victims most need and want, OVC and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) are funding a study to identify victims' needs, the sources of aid they seek to meet those needs, the adequacy of the aid they receive, the role of victim assistance and compensation programs in delivering needed aid, and

whether victims are accorded their full rights under applicable statutes.

One thing we already know is that some categories of victims—the disabled, the elderly, Native Americans, and rural and immigrant victims—often have less access to support services than other victims. In recent years, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has focused on breaking down the barriers that prevent these underserved victims from receiving adequate services and is offering additional programs this fiscal year to meet their needs.

We also know that the laws, policies, procedures, and personnel in the criminal and juvenile justice systems have a profound impact on crime victims. For this reason, it is critical that every criminal justice professional—from police to prosecutors to judges to corrections officials—recognizes the impact his or her actions will have on a victim's recovery and how that victim will subsequently view and deal with the justice system. Because the criminal justice system has traditionally focused on the offender and the offender's needs and rights, the needs and rights of the victim have often gotten too little attention. To overcome this disparity, criminal justice personnel must be trained to respond more effectively and sensitively to victims. Moreover, this training should be on-going. OJP offers a wide range of such training programs on a variety of victim-related topics.

Another key issue in the victims arena is the treatment of child victims and witnesses of violence. Research has found that children who are repeatedly victimized, or who repeatedly witness violence, are more likely to resort to violence or engage in criminal behavior as adults. To address this critical issue, the Deputy Attorney General has launched the Children Exposed to Violence Initiative (CEVI). As part of this effort, OVC and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) are funding several projects that focus on children in families where there is violence in the home. Other OJP programs seek to improve the response of health and mental health professionals to child victims. OVC is funding several school intervention programs, including video-based training materials

for teachers, law enforcement, and prosecutors who work with children and adolescent victims of crime. In addition, OJJDP is sponsoring programs that address Internet crimes against children, as well as missing and exploited children.

OJP also is addressing the needs of victims of domestic and international terrorism and mass violence. OVC has worked extensively with terrorism victims, including the survivors of Pan American flight 103 and the victims and survivors of the East Africa embassy and Oklahoma City bombings. OVC is also funding the Community-based Crisis Response Initiative, which is designed to give communities the tools, skills, and technical assistance needed to develop and implement their own coordinated and collaborative anti-terrorism plans.

Another emerging issue for victim assistance is the impact of offender reentry into the community after incarceration. Although one focus of reentry is to enable offenders to make a successful transition to life in the community, a critical corresponding issue is ensuring the safety of the community and providing support and reassurance to victims. OJP will develop training and technical assistance on victims-related reentry issues for communities that develop reentry programs. OVC will also remain active in the area of restorative justice to ensure that victims' needs and rights are honored in restorative justice practices.

OJP has mobilized a strong training, technical assistance, and capacity building response to victimization that includes support for many of the areas discussed in this overview. In FY 1999, OVC provided planning grants to five states (Utah, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticut, and Texas) to provide academic-based, foundation-level education

for victim assistance providers, victim advocates, criminal justice personnel, and allied professionals. Second-year funding is planned for 2001 to support curriculum design, course implementation and presentation, and evaluation. In FY 2000, OVC will explore ways to coordinate with states to continue these training academies.

The Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) also offers training and technical assistance to its grantees on a regional basis. See Chapter 4 for further information. OJJDP has two major training and technical assistance programs for law enforcement and other criminal justice personnel, social services, and health professionals on topics of child victimization. These programs are described in Chapter 13. And the Corrections Program Office provides victims' rights technical assistance to correctional agencies through its Sentencing and Corrections-Related Technical Assistance program. Additionally, OVC's Victim Services 2000 in Denver, a comprehensive, community-wide demonstration project, will offer technical assistance to other communities interested in collaborative planning on behalf of crime victims (see Chapter 2).

In FY 2000, OJP will continue to explore the unmet needs of victims, particularly of underserved populations. OVC will conduct focus groups with vulnerable and underserved victim groups that have issues relating to access to services. In addition, OJP's Weed and Seed program will add victim services to its Special Emphasis Initiative menu. This will enable Weed and Seed-funded sites in their second year and beyond to allocate up to \$50,000 for victim services. OJP also is exploring Weed and Seed real property transfers (administered by U.S. Attorneys' Offices and the Justice Department's Criminal Division) to provide facilities for the delivery of victim services. One such effort is currently underway in Philadelphia, PA. These and other FY 2000 programs are described in the following sections.

## Competitive Programs

Funding for the following programs will be available as noted.

### ***Mental Health Services for Rural Crime Victims***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Project Description:* This project will begin development of a broad-based demonstration project that seeks to address the lack of mental health services for victims in rural areas. Tapping into such resources as pastoral counseling, home-based mental health services, self-help groups, teletherapy, and telemedicine, the project will develop innovative solutions for assisting victims of crime in areas where mental health services are scarce or unavailable. FY 2000 funding will support a one-year planning grant. The grantee will also be eligible for second and third-year continuation grants.

### ***Comprehensive and Culturally Appropriate Services for Immigrant Crime Victims***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The goal of this project is to develop a replicable service system/model for comprehensive and culturally appropriate services for crime victims from immigrant communities. FY 2000 funding is intended to support community needs assessment and developmental planning of such a model, with additional funding anticipated in FY 2001 for implementation and evaluation of the model, as well as production of accompanying written materials to promote replication in other communities with immigrant populations.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***Victims of Gun Trauma***

*Grantee:* The Bell Campaign

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$35,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The grantee will conduct a national-scope search of providers and programs currently serving the needs of gun trauma victims, including crime scene clean-up, financial recovery, criminal justice system support, mental health referrals, and commemorative activities. The collected materials will be organized both geographically and by type of service.

### ***Making Visible the Hidden: Serving Child Victims in the Health Care Community***

*Grantee:* Anti-Violence Partnership of Philadelphia

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$75,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will continue an initiative to identify and promote promising practices in assisting child victims within the healthcare community. During the first year, project staff surveyed the health care community and authored a report describing innovative practices. FY 2000 funding will support development of a companion videotape.

### ***Addressing Child Maltreatment Among Hispanic Migrant Agricultural Workers***

*Grantee:* Medical University of South Carolina

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will improve victims services for children of Hispanic migrant workers by developing and piloting a program to

meet their needs. The project will: develop a training curriculum; establish a network of service providers in the Southeast U.S.; evaluate the impact of the program; and produce a bulletin to disseminate the curriculum. FY 2000 funding will support development of the pilot program site and training curriculum. It is anticipated that additional funding will be available in subsequent fiscal years for evaluation and dissemination of the curriculum.

#### ***Parent Support Network***

*Grantee:* Public Administration Service

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$125,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Project Description:* In May 1998, OJJDP awarded a grant to Public Administration Service to develop and maintain a network of trained parent volunteers to be matched with and provide support and assistance to parents of missing children. Project H.O.P.E. (Help Offering Parents Empowerment) is designed to supplement and support law enforcement and other professional agency efforts by providing a vital lifeline to families of missing children. In FY 1999, more than 20 parent volunteers provided support, assistance, advice, and information to other parents about available resources to help them search for their children. A case management system was developed to document referrals and assistance activity. With this continuation funding, additional parent volunteers will be recruited, screened, and trained to provide assistance, support, and guidance to other victim parents. Parents can access Project H.O.P.E. by calling the program's toll-free number (1-800/306-6311).

#### ***Overseas Recovery of Abducted Children***

*Grantee:* National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50,000

*OJP Sponsors:* OJJDP and OVC

*Project Description:* Each week, an estimated 19 children are abducted from the United States or illegally retained in foreign countries. The average age of these children is less than six. This funding will be used to assist victimized parents in

recovering children who have been kidnapped and taken overseas.

#### ***Slavery and Trafficking Project***

*Grantee:* Little Tokyo Service Center for the Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$75,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This grant provides second and final year funding to the Little Tokyo Service Center (LTSC), which is the fiscal agent for the Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking (CAST). CAST will assist victims of human trafficking in the Los Angeles area in the following ways: 1) provide culturally and linguistically appropriate direct services to trafficking victims through a network of community service providers; 2) develop and conduct training for law enforcement and community service organizations on victims of trafficking issues, including identifying victims and providing appropriate services; and 3) establish a task force of federal and local law enforcement agencies and community agencies to coordinate the handling of trafficking cases.

#### ***Promising Practices for Assisting International Tourist Victims***

*Grantee:* National Organization for Victim Assistance (NOVA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$75,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* NOVA will continue to improve victim assistance services to foreign travelers victimized in the United States and work to improve the response to Americans victimized overseas. A database of international programs will be developed and maintained, and an OVC bulletin and handbook will be developed that address the range of issues unique to international tourist victims.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

***Closed-Circuit Televising of Child Victims of Abuse***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Closed-Circuit Televising of Child Victims of Abuse program provides equipment and personnel training for the closed-circuit televising and videotaping of the testimony of children in criminal child abuse proceedings. Funding can also be used to assist courts or other justice system agencies to establish procedures, obtain equipment, and conduct the types of training necessary to televise or videotape the interviews and testimony of child victims and witnesses.

***Institute for Professional Training on Mental Health Treatment for Child Victims and Witnesses***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$175,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The Institute will serve as a training ground for mental health professionals specializing in treatment for children who are victims of abuse and/or who witness violence. The Institute will promote fellowships or stipends, professional development seminars, and hands on training and experience in treatment methods for child victims and witnesses. This training is intended to expand upon basic professional education and to foster the development of advanced assessment and intervention skills for mental health professionals. Institutions of higher education involved in the education and training of professionals and that offer specialized training on providing mental health services for children who have been victims of abuse and/or who have witnessed crimes will be eligible to apply. Applicants should demonstrate experience and capacity to provide direct services for child victims and witnesses, and ability to serve as a laboratory for mental health practitioners in advanced training (e.g., psychologists, social workers, psychiatrists, and family counselors).

***Noncompetitive Programs***

***The Triad Concept to Reduce Criminal Victimization of the Elderly***

*Grantee:* National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Triad is a national program sponsored by NSA, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). It works to identify the needs and concerns of the elderly and to institute new crime prevention programming for their protection. Regional and state training is provided for law enforcement officers, other service providers, and volunteers in implementing and enhancing Triad projects. NSA also works to educate communities about elder abuse and to strengthen the process of prevention, detection, and assistance for victims.

***Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Training and Technical Assistance Project***

*Grantee:* Sexual Assault Resource Service (SARS) of the Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* SANE programs, particularly within the context of a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), help to ensure the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services to victims in the aftermath of sexual assault. In 1998 and 1999, OVC funded SARS to provide training and technical assistance to organizations interested in developing SANE programs in their communities. The grantee launched a national scope SANE-SART Website to disseminate information and technical assistance, and conducted a series of nine regional workshops. During FY 2000, SARS will continue the development of the Website, extend the scope of technical assistance, and provide detailed evaluation of this project's impact on SANE program operations. In recognition that SANEs must work in close collaboration with other members of the SART, OVC will also provide funding to SARS to plan a national training conference for SANEs, advocates, law enforcement, prosecutors, and other

members of the SART. Scheduled for the spring of 2001, the conference will provide state-of-the-knowledge training on a variety of relevant topics, including drug-facilitated sexual assault, pre and post conviction use of DNA evidence, case law on the qualification of SANEs as forensic expert witnesses, and ways to enhance team functioning.

***Title IV Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* Fox Valley Technical College

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.35 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* In FY 1999, OJJDP provided training or technical assistance to more than 4,500 law enforcement, prosecutors, social services, and health and family services professionals through its Missing and Exploited Children's Training and Technical Assistance Program. In FY 2000, this project will be conducted by the current grantee. Comprehensive training courses have been designed to increase skills and abilities, enhance service coordination and delivery, and improve the investigation and handling of missing and exploited children cases. Courses offered include:

- ❑ *Responding to Missing and Abducted Children*, designed to enhance the knowledge and skills of law enforcement officials who investigate cases involving abducted, runaway, or missing children.
- ❑ *Child Sexual Exploitation*, designed to provide law enforcement officials and other professionals with the information and knowledge they need to understand, recognize, investigate, and resolve cases of child pornography and sexual exploitation.
- ❑ *Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques*, designed to enhance the skills of experienced law enforcement officials and other professionals who investigate cases involving child abuse, child sexual exploitation, child pornography, and missing children.

- ❑ *Missing and Exploited Children*, which offers advanced training to experienced law enforcement investigative officers.

- ❑ *Child Abuse and Exploitation Team Investigation Process*, designed to enable and assist communities in developing a comprehensive, coordinated community approach and interagency protocol for investigating child abuse and exploitation.

***Training Front Line Professionals in Child Abuse Identification, Referral, and Response***

*Grantee:* University of Houston

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$88,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will continue funding the University of Houston to support the development of two training videos and two curricula for educators and criminal justice personnel on identifying children who are victims of abuse, responding appropriately to child victims, and improving the court experience of child victims and witnesses. FY 2000 continuation funding will support implementation of the training for school personnel, police, prosecutors, and court personnel from the Houston area.



***A Social Work Response to Victims of Crime***

*Grantee:* National Association of Social Workers (NASW)/Texas Chapter

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The National Association of Social Workers (NASW)/Texas Chapter will continue its collaboration with the University of Texas (Austin) School of Social Work to incorporate victimization issues into the professional and continuing education of social work students and practitioners. The grantee will develop a report for the social work field, to be disseminated nationwide as an *OVC Bulletin*, that describes the project, highlights the important role of social workers in effectively intervening with and serving crime victims, and details the results of the statewide surveys of social work practitioners and schools of social work in the State of Texas conducted during 1999. In addition, the grantee will expand and revise the developed curriculum and develop a training and technical assistance protocol and materials to assist other NASW chapters to provide similar training in their states.

***Promising Practices Serving Victims of Crime with Disabilities***

*Grantee:* Video Action, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$160,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Identifying and serving crime victims with disabilities present unique challenges to the victim advocacy field. All too often, crime victims with disabilities and their families have not been able to participate fully in the criminal justice process because of physical and attitudinal barriers. Victims with disabilities may be isolated from the general population in institutions or special care facilities, and may be unaware of their rights or the availability of services. In 1999, OVC provided funding to Video Action to plan the development of an instructional video and complementary resource materials to assist victim assistance practitioners, both system-based and in private, nonprofit agencies, to serve these crime victims more effectively. During the second phase of this project,

based on broad-based input from both the crime victim and disability advocacy communities, the grantee will develop quality, state-of-the-art resources including: 1) a written report that provides an overview of the issues and outlines strategies for victim advocates to develop partnerships with the disability community; 2) a resource compendium that highlights promising practices and programs and details training and technical assistance resources; 3) an instructional videotape; and 4) a strategic plan for effective distribution of the videotape and complementary resource compendium.

***Homicide Support Project***

*Grantee:* Virginia Mason Medical Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will train up to three additional sites on developing treatment programs for homicide survivors using the Trauma and Separation Distress intervention model, which distinguishes between issues arising from grief as the result of loss and those derived from the trauma caused by the sudden, violent death of a loved one. It will also develop a Website of resources relating to homicide co-victimization and a newsletter to facilitate outreach.

***Death Notification Training Curriculum Package for Resident Physicians***

*Grantee:* Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) National Office

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$72,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Deaths that occur in an emergency medical setting are often crime or trauma-related, and health care practitioners need to be educated on the dynamics of victimization and sensitive death notification techniques. MADD will develop a comprehensive training package for physician residents on death notification practices and techniques, combining its existing death notification curriculum for medical professionals with a residency training program in Pennsylvania. The final product will consist of a stand-alone,

comprehensive training kit that includes the curriculum, role-play scenarios, a trainer's guide for implementing role-playing, a Powerpoint presentation on disk, and a training video. The training will be presented at the annual meeting of the Society of Academic Emergency Medicine and the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges and disseminated nationally to physician educators.

***National Victim Assistance Academy***

*Grantee:* Victims' Assistance Legal Organization (VALOR)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$550,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* In 1995, OVC initiated the National Victim Assistance Academy, the first course of its kind to train a diverse group of victim practitioners and policy makers from around the country and to offer academic credit via a compressed video link with a state university. For the past four years, OVC has provided funding for a 5-day national victim assistance course that linked multiple university sites for approximately 10-20 hours of the 40-45-hour course. In FY 2000, OVC will once again fund a consortium of national victim assistance organizations and universities, which includes VALOR, the National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center of the Medical University of South Carolina, Washburn University, the University of New Haven, and California State University-Fresno. The 40-hour course will originate from a university campus site in Washington, DC and will be simultaneously broadcast to four additional campuses in the Southeast, Midwest, Central, and Western United States, expanding the educational and training experience to approximately 380 victim service providers from the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. As a part of the grant, the project faculty will provide technical assistance, including a 3-day training-of-trainers course, to states and universities that wish to adapt the curriculum for state training/academy programs. The grantee will also develop advanced victim assistance academy courses.

***Legal Bulletins on Issues Affecting Crime Victims and Advocates***

*Grantee:* National Center for Victims of Crime (NCVC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project is a continuation of a FY 1999 grant, under which NCVC produced a series of eight bulletins on legal issues of current and emerging interest to crime victims and victim advocates. NCVC will produce a second series of eight bulletins on additional legal issues affecting victims of crime. These bulletins will be targeted to victim-witness coordinators in prosecutors' offices, victims advocates at public and private agencies, and crime victims. Each bulletin will provide an overview and background information on a particular legal issue; a summary of state legislation on the issue; and a discussion of pertinent case law, problems, and innovations.

***Resources for National Crime Victims' Rights Week 2001***

*Grantee:* Victims' Assistance Legal Organization (VALOR)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will develop ready-made, adaptable resource materials such as posters, model speeches, press releases, and plans for commemorative activities for use during National Crime Victims' Rights Week 2001. It will also produce a videotaped public service announcement.

***Crimes Against Children Conference***

*Grantee:* Dallas Children's Advocacy Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Sponsored by the Dallas Police Department and the Children's Advocacy Center, this conference brings together over 800 law enforcement officers and other multi-disciplinary personnel for training on effective responses to children who are victims of crime. The grant will

help support general conference costs, including speakers, materials, and facility costs.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Noncompetitive programs**

#### ***NISMART 2***

*Grantee:* Institute for Survey Research, Temple University; Family Research Laboratory, University of New Hampshire; and Westat, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$600,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Under the Missing Children's Assistance Act, Title IV, OJJDP is required to conduct periodic studies of the scope of the problem of missing children in the United States. In 1988, OJJDP conducted the National Incidence Survey of Missing, Abducted, Runaway, and Thrownaway Children (NISMART) to identify, for the first time, reliable national statistics on the number and types of missing children in this country. Results of this study were published in 1990. In FY 1995, OJJDP funded NISMART 2, the second such national study of missing, abducted, runaway, and thrownaway children. In this second study, researchers have expanded the number of missing children categories to eight to distinguish between (1) custodial interference and (2) more serious family abductions, (3) to combine runaway and thrownaway children into one category, to distinguish between (4) general missing episodes that resulted from children being lost from (5) those in which the child was injured, and to account for (6) children who were sexually assaulted, (7) children who were missing as a result of a simple

miscommunication but who were not in any danger, and (8) children missing as a result of nonfamily abductions. Preliminary results of this second study are expected in May 2000, with the final report to be completed by December 2000.

#### ***National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* During a collection year, data are obtained in six-month intervals from nationally representative samples of roughly 43,000 households, comprising approximately 80,000 persons, on the impact, frequency, and consequences of criminal victimization in the United States. The survey enables BJS to estimate the likelihood of victimization by rape, robbery, assault, larceny, household larceny, household burglary, or motor vehicle theft for segments of the population such as the elderly and city dwellers. The NCVS is the only national forum for victims to describe consequences of crime and the characteristics of violent offenders.

#### ***Victimization of the Disabled***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* Beginning July 1, 2000, BJS anticipates fielding, for a 6-month period, an enhanced crime incident questionnaire that will determine whether an NCVS victim of crime suffered from health conditions, impairments, or other disabilities affecting everyday life. These responses will be utilized as a field test of potential items for inclusion in subsequent administrations of the questionnaire. In addition, BJS will develop a data collection instrument and sample to obtain crime victimization data from a known population of developmentally disabled individuals.

### ***National Study of Victim Needs and Assistance Sought***

*Grantee:* Victim Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$556,345

*OJP Sponsors:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and OVC

*Project Description:* This supplemental funding responds to requests from the project Advisory Board and OVC for a redirection and expansion of the multi-year effort to assess the effectiveness of Victims of Crime Act-funded crime victim compensation and assistance programs in meeting the needs of crime victims. The new project will change from a pilot study to a multi-site study. The project will capture large numbers of victims in urban and rural regions across the nation, examine service utilization in the context of service availability, and address the issue of whether victims receive the victim rights to which they are entitled in their respective states and jurisdictions. A telephone survey of victims will examine psychological and material consequences of crime, perceived needs of victims, victim awareness of services available, assistance sought and received from formal and informal sources, and victim awareness of victim rights and whether they were received. Sources of victim assistance, the accessibility of these sources, their outreach policies, and the referral policies of police and prosecutors at the site will also be examined.

### ***Victims With Disabilities***

*Grantee:* National Academy of Sciences

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$170,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* As directed by Public Law 105-301, NIJ will engage the Committee on Law and Justice of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study that addresses: 1) the nature and extent of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities, 2) the risk factors associated with victimization of individuals with developmental disabilities, 3) the manner in which the justice system responds to

crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities, and 4) the means by which states may establish and maintain a centralized computer database on the incidence of crimes against individuals with developmental disabilities. The Act further required that a report from the study be submitted to the House and Senate Judiciary Committees not later than 18 months from the date of enactment. The National Academy of Sciences will convene a workshop, commission background papers, and prepare a report that synthesizes the background papers and the discussions of the workshop.

### ***Evaluability Assessment of Victim Services 2000***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$30,000

*OJP Sponsors:* OVC and NIJ

*Project Description:* OVC is considering an evaluation of its Victim Services 2000 Program. In order to determine what sort of evaluation is possible, OVC is requesting NIJ conduct an evaluability assessment. The evaluability assessment will describe whether--and if so how--the data available at the sites, plus additional data that might be collected as part of an evaluation, could be used to evaluate Victim Services 2000 in terms of its stated goals, as well as the three sites in terms of their stated goals. This evaluability assessment will not take more than three months nor cost more than \$30,000.

## **Federal Crime Victim Initiatives**

The following programs will be administered by OVC and will support victim assistance efforts initiatives in federal agencies.

### **Continuation Programs**

#### ***Federal Crime Victim Assistance Fund***

*Grantee:* Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will provide funding to address the immediate needs of federal crime victims when immediate assistance is unavailable through any other source. The FBI's Federal Crime Victim Assistance Fund may be used to provide crisis counseling, pay temporary shelter costs, and defray emergency medical treatment expenses. Funding is used in accordance with written guidelines and FBI procedures.

***Indian Country Victim-Witness Demonstration Program***

*Grantee:* FBI

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$175,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will provide third and final year funding to the FBI's Salt Lake City Field Office to establish a demonstration program for the implementation of a victim-witness assistance program for victims of crime in Indian Country served by this office. The program, which has two newly-hired victim service providers, will identify, implement, and document promising practices for working with crime victims. Information about the results of this demonstration program will be distributed to other FBI field offices for possible replication.

***Program Development and Training and Technical Assistance for Criminal Investigative Agencies***

*Grantee:* FBI

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$318,108

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will provide continuation funding to the FBI to assist in incorporating victim-related training into existing new agent and in-service programs; provide training and technical assistance to field offices on victim-witness program development and implementation; provide technical assistance and monitoring on reporting requirements of the victim-witness assistance program; and provide direct services to victims when required. In addition, funding will support a clinical-level Child Interview Specialist to build capacity within the FBI to contact, identify,

and interview child victims who are used in pornography that is received or distributed through the Internet and other computer or telecommunications technologies.

***Federal Agent Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Department of the Treasury and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$283,466

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will continue to fulfill OVC's responsibility to train federal law enforcement officers in the delivery of services to victims of crime. FLETC trains officers from over 70 agencies in basic and advanced victimology. This agreement will support agency-specific training sessions and onsite training and technical assistance to other federal agencies. In addition, funding will help establish comprehensive victim-witness programs in the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the U.S. Secret Service, and the U.S. Customs Service.

***Capacity Building in Federal Agencies***

*Grantees:* Various

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$193,515

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will provide second-year funding for a comprehensive victim-witness program for all Department of Interior (DOI) agencies to build their capacity to provide mandated services to victims of federal crime. DOI will develop policies and training and technical assistance for providing victims services. OVC will also provide second-year funding to the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division to: 1) ensure that Victim-Witness Coordinators from field offices have full access to the latest victims' rights laws and the 2000 *Attorney General Guidelines on Victim and Witness Assistance*, as well as state-of-the-art training, technical assistance, onsite mentoring, and other assistance needed to serve crime victims and witnesses; 2) train all new and currently employed staff on issues related to the implementation of relevant provisions of federal victim-witness assistance statutes; and 3) monitor the

implementation of the agencies' training and technical assistance programs.

### **New Initiatives**

#### ***Federal Crimes Against Children Initiative***

*Grantee:* FBI

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$301,759

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This initiative will support assistance to the FBI's Crimes Against Children and Indian Country Unit to establish a two-prong program—both at headquarters and in a location in the southwestern United States. The program will provide training, technical assistance, and clinical consultations to Indian Country Special Agents to help conduct forensic interviews in major cases relating to crimes against Indian children. Training will focus on Native American cultural awareness, victim-witness issues, crimes against children, and forensic interviewing of child crime victims.

#### ***Immigration Fraud Victims Demonstration Program***

*Grantee:* Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project was developed in response to a directive from the Attorney General to address the issue of immigration fraud complaints. In collaboration with the U.S. Attorney's Office, Northern District of Illinois, INS will develop a program to assist immigrant victims of fraud. A multi-agency task force of law enforcement and social service agencies has been established. OVC funding would support a coordinator, a video for the hearing impaired and language translation, training and travel, development and printing of program materials, and a multi-lingual 1-800 line to better serve this victim population. A number of Chicago universities have expressed an interest in working with the task force to evaluate and review the project. Promising practices developed from this program will be made available to other agencies for replication.

#### ***Victim Assistance in Federal Intelligence Agencies***

*Grantee:* Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$140,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This first year of a 3-year program will assist in developing a victim assistance program, training, and technical assistance at the CIA. The program will develop CIA policies for dealing with victims of federal crime and build the agency's capacity to provide victim services.

#### ***Victim Assistance Training for Military Victim Assistance Providers***

*Grantee:* Department of Defense (DOD)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$275,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Due to rotation of DOD personnel, OVC will repeat regional victim assistance training conferences that were provided in 1995/1996 to build the capacity of military service professionals to provide services to victims of crime on military installations. The training will focus on program development, program management, and direct services provided by military criminal justice personnel and chaplains. All activities will be coordinated with DOD's Victim-Witness Assistance Council and the Military Services points of contact.

#### ***Victim Assistance Training for Consular Managers***

*Grantee:* Department of State

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$69,600

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will fund two conferences to be held in Washington, DC to train the Consular Managers from abroad and in the Washington, DC area on victim issues, including serving victims of crime abroad and their family members.

#### ***Training and Technical Assistance for Federal Law Enforcement Personnel***

*Grantee:* United States Postal Inspection Service

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will fund attendance of 10 Postal Inspection Service Victim-Witness Coordinators at the annual National Organization for Victim Assistance national conference and five other Victim-Witness Coordinators at regional victims training. It will also fund 35 division-level Victim-Witness coordinators to conduct training on improving services to victims of crimes. Funding would also allow for the development and deployment of an interactive, Web-based training program for continuous and advanced training for Victim-Witness Coordinators and field personnel.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Federal Law Enforcement Personnel***

*Grantee:* Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$120,000  
*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project will enable DEA Victim-Witness Coordinators to attend the annual National Organization for Victim Assistance national conference and other training opportunities. DEA will also produce a video that will build the capacity of its Special Agents and staff to provide services to victims of federal crime.

## For More Information

The following OVC programs are listed in other chapters: **Victim Empowerment Through Mediation and Dialogue**, Chapter 2; **State Court Response to Victims of Crime**, Chapter 12; **Victims of Gang Violence**, Chapter 5; **Victim Services 2000**, Chapter 2; and **Underserved Victims of Abuse**, Chapter 4. OJJDP also funds a number of other initiatives on violence against children that are described under Chapter 2, *Empowering Communities to Address Crime*, and Chapter 5, *Addressing Youth Crime*. OJJDP's **Internet Crimes Against Children Program** is described in Chapter 9.

Programs to combat violence against women and support its victims are described in Chapter 4. These include the Violence Against Women Office's **STOP Violence Against Women Grants, Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies, Domestic Violence Victims' Civil Legal Assistance Grants, and Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grants**, as well as other family violence initiatives. Further information also is available online at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo).

Also see Chapter 1 for a description of OVC's **Crime Victim Assistance** and **Victim Compensation** grant programs, and Chapter 13 for additional victim-related technical assistance and training. Additional information about OVC programs is available from its Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/) or from the OVC Resource Center by calling toll-free at 1-800/627-6872.

See Chapter 2 for a description of BJS's **Crime Victimization Survey Software** project.





## Chapter 8

# Enhancing Technology's Use in Addressing Crime

### Overview

Technology can be a valuable tool to help criminal justice agencies enhance their ability to lower crime and improve their operations. OJP is developing technology to fight crime by addressing simultaneously both the short- and long-term needs of the criminal justice field. Short-term (less than a year) efforts include applying existing technology and developing standards for criminal justice use. Long-term development usually begins in the laboratory and may not progress to practical use for several years. One example of such long-term technology is the development of an electro-magnetic method of stopping fleeing vehicles, which has been underway for several years.

Technology development and standardization involves a multi-step process beginning with invention, moving on to refinement and innovation, and finally marketing a final product for use by criminal justice consumers. This process is further complicated by issues such as liability, privacy, community acceptance, training, budgeting for training, and the costs of purchasing and maintaining new technology.

OJP has developed a range of initiatives to help state and local criminal justice agencies access and utilize the most advanced technology available. For example, OJP-developed technology is being used in juvenile justice agencies to address Internet crimes against juveniles. With OJP assistance, schools are working to enhance safety by implementing concealed weapons detection systems, information technology, surveillance sensors, and technology training tools. OJP is developing other law enforcement applications, including investigative and forensics tools,

less-than-lethal devices, crime mapping, and vehicle stopping devices. In some cases, OJP also provides assistance to state and local law enforcement to help purchase OJP-developed equipment, such as bullet resistant body armor. In addition, OJP supports technology training for criminal justice officials, produces investigative and analysis guides, develops analytic or verification tools, and establishes databases for investigators and analysts.

OJP also helps ensure that state and local jurisdictions have interstate and national access to criminal records and works to improve the data states maintain and submit to these systems. This, in turn, improves the accuracy of FBI administered national criminal record systems, such as the Interstate Identification Index, the National Protection Order File, the National Sex Offender File, and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), which provides instant presale record checks pursuant to the Brady Act.

A critical area of technology often neglected by the criminal justice community is information technology, which includes such elements as computers, networks, and mobile communications. As vital as information technology is to success in criminal justice operations, all-too-frequently different jurisdictions and organizations have no method to share crucial information on a timely basis. Integrated information technology is critical to allow myriad local, state, and federal information systems to communicate and share information. Through the Integration Initiative, a joint effort by all of its bureaus and offices, OJP is working to promote integrated criminal justice information technology and to design and implement projects to facilitate and assist integration efforts at the state and local levels. The goal of these efforts is to achieve a national integrated justice information environment that will facilitate the development of information-sharing systems by federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies.

OJP will support the following technology-related activities in FY 2000. Additional technology programs may be announced during the fiscal year. For updated information, check the OJP Website at

[www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov) or call the Department of Justice Response Center toll-free at 1-800/ 421-6770.

## Competitive Programs

### ***NIJ Science and Technology Solicitation***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* Awards of up to \$300,000. The number of awards varies each year.

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

*Project Description:* This solicitation seeks research and technology proposals that explore topics relevant to state and local criminal justice policy or practice. FY 2000 topic areas include: officer protection and crime prevention, investigative and forensic sciences, less-than-lethal incapacitation, communications and information technologies, training and simulation technologies, and school security technologies. Awards generally range between \$25,000 and \$300,000 for project periods of one to two years.

### ***Training and Simulation Technology for Law Enforcement and School Resource Officers Directed Solicitation***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$840,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Technology is one potential way to reconcile training needs with budget constraints. This solicitation seeks proposals that develop training programs that use technology. Training can be conveyed using CD-ROMs, the Internet, or a full-scale, interactive training simulation. Training topics will be cited in the solicitation based on surveys of training. Grants will range between \$25,000 and \$300,000 for project periods of six months to two years.

### ***Communications and Information Technology***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$600,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* As in other aspects of modern society, the problem for public safety and first responder personnel is often not a lack of information but too much information. Information technologies connect public safety and criminal justice agencies to one another so they can share information. Information technologies also sort, collate, and relate data—in some cases graphically—to assist public safety and criminal justice officers to manage scarce resources or to solve crimes. This program will address innovative technologies and techniques that will enhance criminal justice agencies' capability to communicate, share information, and use information.

### ***Less-Than-Lethal Technologies—Health Assessment of the Electric Stun Projectile and the Taser***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The electric stun projectile is a less-than-lethal device that can be used to temporarily stun a suspect or prisoner. A prototype was developed in 1998 and the taser is a commercially available product. NIJ will fund tests of the taser and the electric stun projectile to determine the health effects of these devices.

### ***National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)***

*Grantees:* Members of the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs (ASUCRP)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$10 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* Under this project, BJS provides funding to jurisdictions to implement the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS grants will be awarded to selected states to help implement a state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program that is NIBRS compatible. In addition, states with an existing UCR program may submit applications in partnership with one or more cities or counties that the state recommends should receive funding for a records management system that is NIBRS compatible. BJS will select the jurisdictions to be funded and award the state the funds to be transferred to the selected jurisdictions.

## **Noncompetitive Programs**

### ***Adult Criminal Court and Juvenile Court Functional Standards***

*Grantee:* National Center for State Courts (NCSC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$943,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OAAG

*Project Description:* NCSC will work with the Conference of State Court Administrators and the National Association of Court Managers to develop state court automation standards for criminal, quasi-criminal, and juvenile case management systems. The standards would help states create greater consistency, efficiency, and clarity in state court management systems. The model also would be used by the private sector to case management systems based on the model standards. NCSC will also develop a prototype Web-based search and analysis capability so that court management information can be easily accessed.

### ***Corrections Technology Program***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$550,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* NIJ will demonstrate and assess technologies for use by correctional

institutions. These projects include the assessment of biometric technologies to aid in the identification of inmates and visitors, assessment of drug and contraband detection systems, and the assessment of non-invasive drug testing technologies. All of these projects will utilize technologies developed through other NIJ projects or by DOD projects.

### ***National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) 2000***

*Grantees:* State agencies designated by the governor

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$45 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* Since 1995, NCHIP has helped states join with the FBI to build an accurate and useful national system of criminal records. Interstate availability of complete computerized criminal records is increasingly vital for criminal investigations, prosecutorial charging, sentencing decisions, correctional supervision and release, community notification, and background checks for those applying for licenses, firearm purchases, and work involving the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, and the disabled. NCHIP is an umbrella program that assists states in addressing the expanding range of technology-based criminal justice information, identification, and communications needs. NCHIP-2000 continues and expands upon the existing NCHIP program to meet the goals of the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (CITA). Program priorities for 2000 include: establishing the infrastructure to support full implementation of the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including full participation in the Interstate Identification Index (III); support for efforts to develop court record systems; encouraging states to focus on upgrading the quality of state and local protection order systems, ensuring that such systems are capable of supplying data on a real time basis to the FBI's Protection Order File, and ensuring that states have the capacity to initiate or enhance efforts to collect and flag misdemeanor records that involve domestic violence; and support for state efforts to enhance access to criminal records for noncriminal justice purposes, including implementation of the Interstate Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact.

***Kentucky Criminal Justice Information System  
(Earmark)***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$7.5 million (from COPS)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), funds will be provided to the State of Kentucky for a state-wide law enforcement technology program.

***Project Management Curriculum***

*Grantee:* Project Management Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will develop curricula for improving the management of technology initiatives, particularly information technology. Research will be conducted to examine existing approaches to project management, and various methodologies will be employed to determine criminal justice needs that must be addressed. An approach to the development of appropriate curricula will then be recommended to OJP personnel, who will determine the next steps necessary to build and deliver project management capability for use by state and local justice entities to improve the management of technology initiatives.

***Southwest Alabama Department of Justice  
(Earmark)***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$7.5 million (from COPS)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Under the Crime Identification Technology Act (CITA), funds will be provided to the Southwest Alabama Department of Justice's initiative to integrate data from various criminal justice agencies.

***Procurement Improvement Initiative***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The goal of this project is to improve the process for procuring information technology. The project will compile information about successful strategies used in current Requests For Proposals for information technology projects and will also support procurement reform by disseminating information about effective procurement practices and processes to governors, state legislators, and other decision-makers.

***Consolidated Advanced Technologies for the Law Enforcement Program at the University of New Hampshire and the New Hampshire Department of Public Safety (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* New Hampshire Department of Public Safety

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* In partnership with the University of New Hampshire, the New Hampshire Department of Safety will develop a program to test and demonstrate new communications and information exchange technologies for use with systems currently deployed by state and local law enforcement agencies. Field-based demonstrations of new off-the-shelf and application-specific technologies in a multi-jurisdictional environment will be combined with laboratory-based replications of the operations environment, along with analysis of human factors, to identify and solve problems that hinder operations. The program will build on the university's performance as the test site used by more than 100 computer companies to ensure interoperability of their products in wired and wireless networks operating in an open architecture environment. Training and improved educational curricula for law enforcement professionals are elements of this program.

### ***Telecommunications Assistance***

*Grantee:* Eastern Kentucky University (EKU)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Project Description:* OJJDP uses information technology and distance training to facilitate access to information and training for juvenile justice professionals. This cost-effective medium enhances OJJDP's ability to share with the field salient elements of the most effective or promising approaches to various juvenile justice issues. EKU provides program support and technical assistance for a variety of information technologies and explores linkages with key constituent groups to advance mutual information goals and objectives. EKU also produces live satellite teleconferences and is experimenting with cybercasting "live" satellite videoconferences on the Internet.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity Building Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

#### ***Information Sharing Training and Technical Assistance Project***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project will provide training and technical assistance to support multi-disciplinary, multi-agency information-sharing efforts among juvenile justice agencies, schools, health organizations, and other youth-serving systems and to advance effective and proactive responses to at-risk juveniles and solutions to juvenile delinquency. Instruction will focus on the legal, ethical, technical, and structural knowledge and skills necessary to ensure the success of formal multi-disciplinary, multi-agency information-sharing efforts.

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Indian Country Information Sharing Project***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OAAG

*Project Description:* This project will provide technical assistance to a collaborative effort among the Zuni, Navajo, and Hopi Indian Nations to determine the information integration needs of tribal governments to allow information-sharing among tribes and between tribes and state and local jurisdictions.

#### ***Operational Systems Support Technical Assistance and Training (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* SEARCH Group, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The SEARCH Group, Inc. will conduct training and provide technical assistance to criminal justice agencies throughout the nation to: improve the general level of knowledge and understanding of court information systems management; improve information management through the use of computer technology among local and state justice agencies; and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local justice practitioners by developing technical resources and demonstrating the operational benefits of technology. The technical assistance is specifically designed to enable state and local justice agencies, particularly those using BJA formula grant funds, to determine system needs, establish system requirements, and design or procure cost-effective, integrated information and workload management systems. The program strategy consists of the following three implementation stages: 1) SEARCH will provide in-house and outreach technical assistance to criminal justice agencies throughout the nation; 2) SEARCH will continue to provide training on justice information management and technology at the

National Criminal Justice Computer Laboratory and Training Center at SEARCH offices in Sacramento, CA, and outreach training to criminal justice agencies throughout the nation; and 3) SEARCH will continue to provide resource development in the form of their bi-annual publication of the BJA/SEARCH technical bulletins and maintenance and expansion of the technical assistance Website.

***Regional Information Sharing System (RISS)***

*Grantees:* Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network, Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center, New England State Police Information Network, Regional Organized Crime Information Center, Rocky Mountain Information Network, Western States Information Network

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$20 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* RISS is composed of six regional centers that share intelligence and coordinate efforts against criminal networks that operate in many locations across jurisdictional lines. Typical targets of RISS activities are drug trafficking, violent crime and gang activity, and organized criminal activities. However, each of the centers selects its own target crimes and the range of services provided to member agencies. RISS serves more than 4,700 member law enforcement agencies in 50 states, two Canadian provinces, and the District of Columbia. The Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, Secret Service, U.S. Customs Service, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms also participate in the program.

***RISS Intranet***

*Grantees:* Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network, Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center, New England State Police Information Network, Regional Organized Crime Information Center, Rocky Mountain Information Network, Western States Information Network

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$5 million (from COPS)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* A Memorandum of Understanding between BJA and COPS has made funds available to BJA to upgrade and maintain the communications infrastructure of the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS). The infrastructure will facilitate the rapid exchange of information on criminals and criminal activity by providing law enforcement member agencies access to the RISS secure Intranet. Having such access will increase their ability to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis.

***Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System (SWBSADIS)***

*Grantees:* Southwest border states

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ and BJA

*Project Description:* The Southwest Border States Anti-Drug Information System is a regional law enforcement system serving the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, components of the Regional Information Sharing System (RISS), and the El Paso Intelligence Center. SWBSADIS provides the communication infrastructure and common message text format needed to transfer information among the participants' intelligence databases, as well as electronic mail and bulletin board services. In FY 2000, SWBSADIS will implement a new Information Exchange Model and Common Security Infrastructure based on a Public Key Technology.

***National White Collar Crime Center***

*Grantee:* National White Collar Crime Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$ 9.25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The National White Collar Crime Center provides a national resource for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multi-jurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes

include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, boiler room operations, securities fraud, commodities fraud, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The center provides a wide range of technical assistance, including a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues. In FY 2000, \$1.9 million of the total award will be provided for the continued support of the National Cybercrime Training Partnership (NCTP), an initiative organized by the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section to create a national network of law enforcement trainers and specialists in computer crime-related investigation and prosecution.

***National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and participating states  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.15 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* In cooperation with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), BJA is providing financial assistance to the states of Arizona, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Virginia to participate in a pilot project to implement and test the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS). This 5-year project will establish a national electronic switching system linking computers from states' Departments of Motor Vehicles into a network. NMVTIS will enable states to verify the validity of existing titles prior to issuing new titles, obtain information on whether a vehicle has been stolen, prevent odometer tampering, obtain information from the Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin to help create a vehicle's first title, and automatically notify previous states of record when a new title is issued.

***Standards Initiative***

*Grantee:* National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST)  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.3 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Law enforcement practitioners have recommended that OJP identify existing standards relating to criminal justice information technology and coordinate with the various criminal justice standards setting bodies to help develop a national consensus on technical and data standards for integration. This project will facilitate the development of integration standards by undertaking a survey of standards, analyzing the results for gaps and conflicts, identifying standards that should be eliminated, establishing a process to create new standards, identifying new standards as required, and tasking appropriate organizations to develop required standards. Standards for technologies such as concealed weapons detection, drug detection devices, and information technology hardware and software will be addressed.

***National Center for Forensic Sciences***

*Grantee:* University of Central Florida  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.1 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project supports a unique laboratory facility that provides technical assistance to the forensic science and law enforcement communities in the areas of fire and explosion debris. Activities include scientific research, development of standard protocols, development of an electronic resource library and distance learning modules, and partnerships with forensic science, law enforcement, and insurance communities.

### ***Conferences and Technology Assistance***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.65 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* NIJ will support a number of technology-based conferences in FY 2000, including the Gordon Conference, Technology Tools for Training Conference, the Science and the Law Conference, Legal Symposium at the Kennedy School of Government, Fifth National Conference on the Future of DNA Evidence, AGILE Conference, an Information Technology Project Workshop, and two general forensic conferences.

### ***Managing Privacy and Law Enforcement Strategies***

*Grantee:* University of New Orleans (UNO)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The University of New Orleans will examine ethical and privacy implications arising from the capabilities of advanced information technology and the impact those technologies have on the justice system and the public. UNO also will compile information about the application of information technology in the justice system and conduct research on project management training resources to identify promising resources for inclusion in a standard project management curriculum.

### ***Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Technical assistance is being provided to state and local BJA grantees on inter-jurisdictional criminal intelligence systems operating policies, including assistance on matters related to

compliance of grantees with 28 C.F.R. Part 23. This initiative identifies and catalogues existing BJA-funded inter-jurisdictional criminal intelligence systems through use of surveys; provides assistance to facilitate grantee compliance with federal regulations; provides onsite delivery of specialized problem resolution; and coordinates specialized technical assistance sites. Priority for assistance under this project is given to BJA LLEBG grantees.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive**

#### ***Crime Laboratory Improvement Program (CLIP)***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$15 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Eligibility:* State and local crime labs

*Project Description:* The goal of this program is to improve the analytic and technological resources of forensic labs serving all 50 states, increase forensic laboratory access to specialized forensic services, strengthen the network of cross-jurisdictional learning among local, state, and regional labs, and establish a steering group for the intelligent allocation of scarce, yet high priority, forensic capabilities to critical investigations. Looking back on a decade when high profile cases have called the accuracy, reliability, and integrity of the nation's forensic laboratories into question, CLIP will provide immediate results: more crimes solved, more criminals brought to justice, and better administration of justice through the presentation of strong, reliable forensic evidence at trial. In Fiscal Year 2000, 70 percent of the funds appropriated for CLIP are legislatively directed to specific forensic science projects as identified in the appropriations language.



***Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Backlog (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$15 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Eligibility:* Private, state, and local DNA laboratories

*Project Description:* The National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence, charged by the Attorney General with the improvement of the use of DNA technology throughout the criminal justice system, recently identified the elimination of the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) convicted offender DNA sample backlog as an urgent priority. Currently, the system contains approximately 650,000 backlogged or unprocessed samples, representing an untold number of crimes as yet unsolved for lack of these potential sources of evidence. DNA technology has been widely recognized as key to both fighting crime and preserving justice through the identification of the guilty and the exoneration of the innocent. Funding for this program will provide DNA laboratories with the access to technology that can dramatically improve analytic capacity, thereby reducing the backlog and freeing up laboratory resources for the analysis of new DNA casework and other types of forensic evidence. Funds will be provided to selected contract laboratories to which state and local crime labs can submit offender samples for analysis. Analysis will include the 13 core short tandem repeats loci required for CODIS compatibility.

***DNA Technology Development (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This 5-year initiative funds research and development to enhance or increase the capacity, capability, applicability, and/or reliability of DNA testing for forensic uses. Projects focus on building or improving upon

existing technologies, methods, or approaches, as well as developing new or novel technologies, methods, or approaches, with the goal of maximizing the value of DNA evidence in the criminal justice system.

***Noncompetitive******Communications and Information Technology***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2.865 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* As in other aspects of modern society, the problem for public safety and first responder personnel is often not a lack of information but too much information. Information technologies connect law enforcement and correction agencies to one another so they can share information. Information technologies also sort, collate, and relate data--in some cases graphically--to assist public safety and criminal justice officers to manage scarce resources or directly to solve crimes. This program will address these areas by continuing projects such as:

- ☐ COPLINK, which will expand and refine a relational search engine using artificial intelligence and multimedia technology in the Tucson, AZ area;
- ☐ completing the development and demonstration of a software switched frequency capability for a radio;
- ☐ demonstrating alternative communication interoperability capability;
- ☐ developing and demonstrating a digital automotive information database;
- ☐ developing and demonstrating a data mining capability for the Baltimore-Washington High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) (earmark);

- ❑ completing the development and demonstration of an information management and information-sharing system in the State of New York that will eventually include image sharing;
- ❑ addressing standards issues related to information technologies;
- ❑ and evaluating the Voice Response Translator in multiple cities and scenarios.

#### ***Forensic Sciences—Crime Scene Technology***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$980,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This is a series of research and development programs to improve the analysis of crime scenes. These include a program to develop, miniaturize, and test a light imaging unit for detecting biological samples for DNA and identifying fingerprints; an entomology program to identify the time of death; a program to improve the ability to detect date-rape drugs; and a teleforensics program to develop the capability to transport video images and audio from a crime scene to an off-site expert to improve crime scene investigation and the accuracy of evidence identification.

#### ***Technology Tools for Training and Simulation***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$880,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Technology is one potential way to reconcile training needs with budget constraints. NIJ's Office of Science and Technology is funding programs to survey and develop computer-based or computer-enhanced training tools to bring effective and efficient training to law enforcement and corrections officers. These programs include the continuation of a Bomb Technician Training CD-ROM preparation, tailoring and demonstrating an existing command incident simulator, coordinating the use of an Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL) network, and developing law enforcement and school-related training on CD-ROMs.

#### ***Less-Than-Lethal Technologies—Demonstration, Assessment, and Modeling***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$550,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project is developing tooling for production-quality Ring Airfoil Projectile (RAP) launchers. The RAP is also being modified to deliver pepper powder on impact. In addition, development and dispersion of a powder simulant is being tested. The complete RAP launcher will be field tested in FY 2000. NIJ and the Joint Non-Lethal Weapons Directorate, Department of Defense (DOD) will continue funding the validation of a biomechanical surrogate of the human chest that will provide needed information to estimate the probability of injury of blunt impact projectiles when a person is hit in the chest. When this surrogate is validated in mid-2000, commercially available blunt impact projectiles will be tested and the results made available so that law enforcement and corrections officers can make informed decisions about purchasing and using these projectiles.

#### ***Vehicle Stopping Program***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$200,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* NIJ will evaluate the capability of electric discharge devices to stop vehicles and demonstrate and evaluate the ability of electromagnetic or radio frequency devices to stop vehicles.

#### ***Electronic Crime***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$800,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* NIJ will support the development and transition of electronic crime tools

and standardized analysis techniques from other federal agencies, such as the FBI, Secret Service, and DOD, for use in investigations by state and local agencies. NIJ will also continue the development of a series of electronic crime guides prepared by subject matter experts for use and distribution to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies to enable them to successfully investigate and prosecute this broad spectrum of technology crime. In addition, NIJ will use the results of the "Electronic Crime Needs Study" completed in early FY 2000 to address existing electronic crime technology and training gaps at the state and local level and assess and address the vulnerability of law enforcement electronic systems from cyberterrorism and other threats.

#### ***Technology Initiatives***

*Grantees:* Ultimate Enterprises, Ltd. (UEL)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$246,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* UEL will continue to support NIJ by providing appropriate services for the Surplus Property Project. Services include supporting NIJ in its interface with the Secretary of Defense, the Defense Logistics Agency, and DOD Law Enforcement Support Offices. UEL will also assist in coordinating surplus property matters, as well as the 1122 Program, with interested DOJ and other federal agencies. It will maintain and revise the FEDQUIP manual and material for the Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET), assist the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Centers, and provide professional assistance to NIJ in exchanges with Russia regarding explosive ordinance disposal.

#### ***Safe School Technologies***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$4 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This program will continue projects initiated in FY 1999 to: 1) develop and

deliver computer based training on school safety for school officials; 2) develop and demonstrate a voice-to-voice translator for use by school and law enforcement officials; 3) develop software to provide real-time computer assessment of surveillance or monitoring systems; 4) develop and demonstrate communication and information system interoperability; 5) support standards development for face recognition algorithms for use at school or building entrances; 6) develop and demonstrate concealed weapons detection systems (see also Chapter 10); 7) develop and demonstrate explosive detection systems (see also Chapter 10); 8) publish follow-on school safety technology guides, threat assessment guide for schools, and standards for technologies that can be used for school safety; 9) demonstrate and assess drug detection devices; and 10) develop and demonstrate less-than-lethal weapons. These projects will be coordinated with a Program Review Group consisting of school practitioners and technical experts to enhance the safety of schools in the United States.

#### ***Pornography on the Internet***

*Grantee:* National Academy of Sciences

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the U.S. Department of Education (DOEd)

*Project Description:* OJJDP provided \$500,000 in FY 1999 to the National Academy of Sciences for a 2-year study that will address the capabilities of today's technologies for controlling electronic transmission of pornographic images, identify what is needed to develop more effective and practical control technology for such material, analyze the inherent limitations of such technology, and identify operational policies or management techniques needed to ensure the effectiveness of technologies for controlling the transmission of pornographic images. The results of this study will be used to develop options for action by legislators, law enforcement, regulators, industry groups, online service providers, educators, and parents.

***Firearms Inquiry Statistics (FIST)***

*Grantee:* REJIS

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* The FIST program collects statistics relating to the impact of presale firearm checks as required under the Brady Act and related state legislation. Statistical data obtained by BJS under the program focus on the total number of inquiries related to firearm purchases, the number of rejections, and the basis for the rejections. Data are also collected separately concerning the procedures followed by states in connection with firearm sales under both the Brady Act and related state legislation.

***State Justice Statistics Program***

*Grantees:* State Statistical Analysis Centers

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* The State Justice Statistics Program provides support to state Statistical Analysis Centers (SACs) to collect, analyze, and report statistics on crime and justice to federal, state, and local levels of government and to share state-level information nationally. Under this program, BJS, in conjunction with the Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA) and selected SAC directors, identifies particular criminal justice topics of concern and significance to criminal justice practitioners for in-depth analysis and encourages SACs to conduct statistical research and publish findings on these issues. In FY 2000, BJS is encouraging SACs: to conduct local crime victimization surveys utilizing BJS-developed software; to carry out special analyses utilizing criminal history records to better understand certain types of criminal behavior or to evaluate the state's use of such record systems; to undertake comprehensive studies of domestic and sexual violence and the response of the criminal justice

system; to examine the relationship between drugs and crime and the management of drug offenders by the justice system; to maximize access to reports and other criminal justice information via the Internet; to conduct research using incident-based data obtained from local law enforcement agencies; to promote research to better understand the impact of corrections policies and practices; and to foster new research examining juvenile violence and trends in juvenile offending. Further information on the FY 2000 program and selected issues will be announced in the publication *State Justice Statistics Program for Statistical Analysis Centers: Program Application Guidelines, Fiscal Year 2000*, which is expected to be released in spring 2000. For a copy, contact the BJS Clearinghouse at 1-800/732-3277 or see the BJS Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs).

## **For More Information**

Funds awarded under the **Byrne Formula** and **LLEBG** programs described in Chapter 1 also may be used to support technology initiatives. In addition, several Violence Against Women grant programs award funds that may be used to enhance technology to combat domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs are described in Chapters 4 and 11 (tribal initiatives). Additionally, two purpose areas under OJJDP's **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant (JAIBG)** program allow funds to be used for technology to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting violent juvenile offender prosecutions and to establish and maintain interagency information-sharing programs that enable the juvenile and criminal justice systems, schools, and social services agencies to identify, control, supervise, and treat serious juvenile offenders. See Chapter 1 for more information or access OJJDP's Website at [www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org](http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org).

Counterterrorism technology and standards initiatives are described in Chapter 10. Also see Chapter 13 for additional technology and information-sharing system training and technical assistance initiatives, including **NIJ's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC)** program. NLECTC is composed of the national center, four regional centers, and special offices. NLECTC develops, tests, and disseminates information about criminal justice technology. It also operates **JUSTNET**, the

Justice Information Technology Network, an Internet-based technology information-sharing system that is used by more than 40,000 corrections and law enforcement personnel each month. JUSTNET provides a gateway to information on new technologies, equipment, and other products and services available to criminal justice professionals. Information is available online at [www.nlectc.org](http://www.nlectc.org) or through a toll-free hotline at 1-800/248-2742.



## Chapter 9

# Enhancing Law Enforcement Initiatives

### Overview

Policing in the United States has changed dramatically over the past decade and continues to evolve as it enters the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. Almost two-thirds of police agencies in this country have formal community policing policies and are now working more closely with their communities to prevent and control crime. Most law enforcement officers and administrators recognize the key role they play in appropriately and sensitively responding to violence against women and to all crime victims. Advances in technology have greatly increased the availability of criminal intelligence, information-sharing among jurisdictions, and the ability to track and analyze local crime trends.

Yet these advances often present new challenges for law enforcement. Community policing requires a whole new way of looking at the role of police and the development of new partnerships outside the criminal justice system. To enhance their response to crime victims, law enforcement agencies must implement new policies and protocols, provide specialized officer training, and form partnerships with victim advocacy groups and other members of the criminal justice system and the community. Law enforcement also must prepare for further technological advances and respond to the security, privacy, and other concerns related to increasingly complex technology.

At the same time, law enforcement in the United States faces a number of continuing challenges. Although crime rates overall have declined in recent years, the level of violent crime in this country remains high. This violence is fueled by illegal trafficking in firearms and the availability of guns to young people and others who possess them illegally. Youth violence continues to be a problem, as

evidenced by the string of school shootings in recent years.

And although law enforcement agencies and minority communities have made considerable progress in improving police-minority relations as the result of community policing and other initiatives, some residents lack confidence and trust in the police. Minority residents frequently perceive interactions with police as tainted by bias and prejudice. Incidents of disrespectful treatment, racial profiling, use of excessive force, and aggressive enforcement continue to drive a wedge between police and minority communities. The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) is working with state and local law enforcement organizations, researchers, and other professionals to examine this critical issue and to develop ways to address police misconduct, to improve relations between the police and all residents of a community, and to increase the public trust and confidence that enhances law enforcement effectiveness.

Another major challenge confronting jurisdictions across the nation is the recruitment and retention of law enforcement officers. Due to a number of factors, including the retirement of large numbers of officers who entered law enforcement in the 1960s and 70s and the robust American economy, some states and local jurisdictions will experience a 25 percent or greater turnover in law enforcement officers in 2000. While helping to stem the flow, police hiring through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) may not be sufficient to make up the difference.

A related issue is the hiring, training, and retention of qualified officers to assist communities with the special needs associated with community policing. In order to effectively carry out community policing, jurisdictions must have officers who are well grounded in ethics, as well as in communications, leadership, and problem-solving skills in multi-cultural settings. OJP will continue to work with professional law enforcement membership, research and standard setting organizations, as well as through our own Office of the Police Corps and Law

Enforcement Education (OPCLEE), to “raise the bar” on law enforcement basic training.

OJP will continue to support efforts that enhance confidence in the criminal justice processes of our cities, manage productivity of major law enforcement agencies, target violence that is disproportionate to national trends, and promote the interaction of the police with their communities in positive and productive partnerships. However, increasingly, problems of crime, drugs, gangs, and violence that in the past have been prevalent in urban areas, are finding their way to rural communities that have much less experience in handling these problems. Only 2 percent of local police departments serve populations of 100,000 or more residents; 33 percent of all Americans reside in communities of fewer than 25,000. Ninety percent of local police departments serve populations of fewer than 25,000 residents, and 77 percent of police departments serve a population of fewer than 10,000 residents. Further, 57 percent of the nation’s 18,769 law enforcement agencies have five or fewer officers. OJP will continue to work to ensure that the resources and information that have been available to urban jurisdictions are also made available to smaller and rural jurisdictions.

OJP will support the following law enforcement initiatives in FY 2000.

## Competitive Programs

### ***STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* A portion of the appropriation will be awarded competitively. The remainder will fund continuation grants for current grantees.

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Violence Against Women Office (VAWO)

*Eligibility:* All federally recognized Indian tribal governments

*Project Description:* The STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants Program helps

tribal governments implement a coordinated and integrated approach to reduce violent crimes against native women and to enhance their safety. The Violence Against Women Act requires that at least 25 percent of the total grant award be allocated to law enforcement. Under this program, law enforcement is defined as a tribal agency charged with policing functions, including any of its component bureaus (such as governmental victims services programs), but not including volunteer or Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement officers. Although BIA does not meet the definition of law enforcement officers, tribes are encouraged to include BIA officers in project planning, implementation, and evaluation efforts, as well as in any training offered, if appropriate.

### ***Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.3 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Project Description:* The national “Watch Your Car” Program is a cooperative motor vehicle theft prevention initiative among states, local governments, and BJA. It allows owners of motor vehicles to voluntarily display a decal or device on their vehicles to alert police that their vehicles are not normally driven between the hours of 1:00 am and 5:00 am. Motorists may also choose to display another decal or device to signify their vehicle is not normally driven across or near international land borders or ports, so that law enforcement officers can check a vehicle before a stolen vehicle report has been filed.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program***

*Grantees:* States and territories

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* The STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grants Program promotes a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to



improving the criminal justice system's response to violence against women. This approach envisions a partnership among law enforcement, prosecution, the courts, victim advocates, and service providers to ensure victim safety and offender accountability. Each state and territory must allocate at least 25 percent of its STOP funds to law enforcement. See Chapter 4 for a more detailed description of this program.

***Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$34 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* States, Indian tribal governments, and units of local government

*Project Description:* Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies provide resources and support to help state, local, and tribal governments treat domestic violence as a serious crime requiring the coordinated involvement of the entire criminal justice system, including police, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, and other court personnel to ensure the victim's safety. With the resources provided through this program, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors' offices, and the courts collaborate with each other and with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim service agencies to develop and implement programs strengthening mandatory and pro-arrest policies. Program goals include: implementing mandatory arrest or pro-arrest programs and policies, including policies for violations of protection orders; improving tracking of cases involving domestic violence; centralizing and coordinating responsibility for domestic violence cases in special units of police officers, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, or judges; improving systems to ensure communication among police, prosecutors, and the courts; strengthening legal advocacy services for domestic violence victims; and educating judges and others to improve judicial handling of cases.

***Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Eligibility:* All states, territories, and Indian tribal governments, as well as local governments and public and private entities in rural states are eligible to apply. For the purposes of this grant program, the following 19 states are considered rural: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming.

*Project Description:* This program focuses on the needs and unique characteristics of rural communities in addressing domestic violence and child victimization. The Rural Program provides an opportunity for law enforcement to collaborate with prosecution agencies, the courts, non-governmental victim services agencies, community organizations, and businesses in rural communities and Indian Nations to create protocols and strategies tailored to meet the needs of domestic violence and child victims in rural areas. Program funds can also be used to provide training to law enforcement officers to enhance their handling of domestic violence and child victimization cases.

***Internet Crimes Against Children Program***

*Grantees:* Bedford County, VA Sheriff's Department; Broward County, FL Sheriff's Department; Colorado Springs, CO Police Department; Dallas, TX Police Department; Illinois State Police; New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services; Portsmouth, NH Police Department; Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Office; South Carolina Office of the Attorney General; and the Wisconsin Department of Justice  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$6 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Project Description:* In FY 1998, OJJDP made 10 competitive awards totaling \$2.4 million to state and

local law enforcement agencies to counter the emerging threat of offenders using the Internet or other online technology to sexually exploit children. Designed to encourage communities to adopt a multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional response to online enticement and child pornography cases, the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program ensures that participating state and local law enforcement agencies acquire the necessary knowledge, equipment, and personnel resources to prevent, interdict, and investigate ICAC offenses. Under this program, ICAC Task Forces serve as regional sources of prevention, education, and investigative expertise to provide assistance to parents, teachers, law enforcement, and other professionals working on child victimization issues.

Agencies selected for FY 1999 funding were the Connecticut State Police Department of Public Safety; Maryland State Police; Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety Programs; Michigan State Police; Nebraska State Patrol; Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department; Delaware County, PA Office of the District Attorney; Knoxville, TN Police Department; Utah Office of the Attorney General; and the Seattle, WA Police Department. Ten additional agencies (listed above) have been selected for FY 2000 funding from pending applications.

***Washington Metropolitan Area Drug Task Force (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Arlington County, VA Police Department  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2.25 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Washington, DC Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force will continue to provide a visible law enforcement presence through the following activities: disrupting major links between drug suppliers, distributors, and users; initiating enforcement action against property owners who knowingly allow their property to be used in the distribution of illicit drugs; developing comprehensive intelligence systems; and coordinating with appropriate agencies to control illegal firearms used by drug organizations and drug

traffickers. A regional gang tracking system also will continue to be supported.

***Long Island Anti-Gang Task Force (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project augments efforts to reduce ongoing gang problems in the Suffolk County/Long Island area. The objectives are to increase enforcement activities and to involve community residents in neighborhood watch and other crime prevention programs. The funds will be used to hire additional officers, to procure law enforcement-related equipment, and for community outreach activities.

***San Bernardino Night Light Program (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* San Bernardino County, CA  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$800,000  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Modeled after Boston's Night Light Program, this project will expand the role of both police and probation officers in reducing crime by increasing joint patrol and enforcement activities during peak crime hours. The program assigns probation officers to patrol with law enforcement officers during peak crime periods.

***Los Angeles County Roll Out Teams (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Los Angeles County, CA  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project supports independent investigations of officer-involved shootings. The program will be coordinated by the district attorney's office and involve investigators outside of the jurisdictions where the shootings occurred.

***Operation Streetsweeper (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* New Hampshire Department of Public Safety  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.5 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Modeled on a successful partnership between the New Hampshire State Police and the Manchester Police Department, Operation Streetsweeper is a statewide initiative designed to target drug and violent crime activities using the combined resources of state police and local law enforcement. The project uses specialized units, equipment, and tactics to rapidly respond to illegal drug activities and other violations of state and federal criminal laws. State troopers and local law enforcement will perform joint patrols in high-risk operations and provide support to supplement local investigations and arrests.

***Public Safety Master Plan for the 2002 Winter Olympics (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Utah Department of Public Safety

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$974,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will continue development and implementation of a public safety master plan for the XIX Winter Olympic Games and the VII Paralympic Games. The project is researching prior events, designing a security planning structure, developing a security plan, identifying and obtaining resources, and testing and refining the security plan. The project also will implement the plan during the Games and conduct a follow-up review.

## **Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

### **Competitive**

#### ***Police Corps***

*Grantee:* Interagency agreements with state agencies designated by the governor; student scholarships are competitive.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$30 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE)

*Eligibility:* College students who agree to serve in a state or local law enforcement agency for at least four years upon graduation from college and a Police Corps academy.

*Project Description:* The Police Corps is a college scholarship program for students who agree to serve in a state or local police force for at least four years. Funds cover educational expenses, including tuition, room and board, and miscellaneous expenses associated with college attendance. Police Corps participants are selected on a competitive basis by each participating state. Students must pursue an undergraduate or graduate degree and possess the necessary mental and physical capabilities, and emotional characteristics to be an effective law enforcement officer. The student must be of good character and demonstrate sincere motivation and dedication to law enforcement and public service.

Participants receive up to \$7,500 per academic year, with a maximum per student of \$30,000. Upon graduation from college, participants must complete a 16-24 week Police Corps academy. The academy meets or surpasses the minimum standards for certification of law enforcement

officers in the state. Each academy emphasizes ethics, communication skills, and leadership and problem-solving in multi-cultural settings. Police agencies that employ Police Corps officers receive \$10,000 per participant for each year of service, or \$40,000 for each participant who fulfills the four-year service requirement. OPCLEE is also working with several states to establish a regional leadership academy for first line supervisors of Police Corps officers. Additional information about this program is available by calling OPCLEE at 1-888-94CORPS or accessing OJP's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee).

### **Noncompetitive Programs**

#### ***Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program***

*Grantees:* State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project pays for up to 50 percent of the total cost of bulletproof vests purchased by an approved jurisdiction, not to exceed one vest per law enforcement officer. Indian tribal governments may use other federal funds to provide this match. Applications may be made online. For further information, see BJA's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA).

#### ***Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center***

*Grantee:* National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.25 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Jimmy Ryce Law Enforcement Training Center (JRLETC) is a cooperative venture between OJJDP, NCMEC, and two FBI entities (the Child Abduction Serial Killer Unit and the Criminal Justice Information Services Division). The Jimmy Ryce Center offers a wide range of training programs to law enforcement chief executive officers, senior managers, and line officers to increase their awareness of and response to missing and exploited children cases. Each month, law enforcement executives (chiefs and sheriffs)

from across the country participate in a training seminar specially designed for the Jimmy Ryce Center. The CEO Missing and Exploited Children's Seminar is designed to increase awareness and understanding of issues related to missing and exploited children and to improve agency response and operations for handling these types of cases. In FY 1999, 371 police chiefs and sheriffs and 323 investigators participated in at least one of the Center's programs. An assessment of course impact on local law enforcement operations is planned and will be conducted by the current grantee.

#### ***Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* Fox Valley Technical College

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Each year, OJJDP trains more than 4,000 law enforcement officers through its Missing and Exploited Children Training and Technical Assistance Program. Comprehensive training courses have been designed to increase skills and abilities, enhance service coordination and delivery, and improve the investigation and handling of missing and exploited children cases. Courses include:

- ☐ *Responding to Missing and Abducted Children* enhances the knowledge and skills of law enforcement officials who investigate cases involving abducted, runaway, or missing children.
- ☐ *Child Sexual Exploitation* provides law enforcement officials and other professionals with the information and knowledge they need to understand, recognize, investigate, and resolve cases of child pornography and sexual exploitation.
- ☐ *Child Abuse and Exploitation Investigative Techniques* enhances the skills of experienced law enforcement officials and other professionals who investigate cases involving child abuse, child sexual exploitation, child pornography, and missing children.

- ❑ *Protecting Children Online* provides law enforcement unit commanders and investigators with an understanding of the key management issues for the effective investigation, prosecution, intervention, and prevention of computer crimes against children.
- ❑ *Missing and Exploited Children* offers advanced training to experienced law enforcement investigative officers.
- ❑ *Team Investigation Process for Missing, Abused, and Exploited Children* is designed to enable and assist communities in developing a comprehensive, coordinated community approach and interagency protocol for investigating missing, abused, and exploited children.

***Juvenile Justice Law Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* International Association of Chiefs of Police

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program provides training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal law enforcement professionals seeking to increase juvenile accountability and improve their response systems as part of a collaborative effort to prevent and control juvenile crime and victimization and to improve public safety. Workshops include:

- ❑ The *Chief Executive Officer Forum* addresses strategic leadership, management, ethics, and juvenile justice policy and strategy.
- ❑ *Managing Juvenile Operations* presents approaches used to develop the strategies and programs required to reduce youth violence and victimization and which prepares participants for senior positions in youth and family services units within law enforcement agencies.
- ❑ *Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program* is an intensive, interagency information-sharing and problem-solving workshop designed to improve public safety and increase youth accountability through a strategy that identifies and intervenes with the small number of youth in jurisdictions who are responsible for a disproportionate amount of serious crime and delinquency.
- ❑ *School Administrators for Effective Police Operations Leading to Improved Children and Youth Services* addresses school and community interventions to create safe schools.
- ❑ *Youth Gang, Gun, and Drug Policy* is designed to enable communities to develop and implement effective comprehensive strategies to prevent, intervene with, and control youth gangs and the co-occurring problems of illegal gun possession and substance abuse.
- ❑ *Youth-Oriented Community Policing* brings the principles and approaches of community policing to bear on the issues of juvenile delinquency and victimization.
- ❑ *Tribal Juvenile Justice Training and Technical Assistance Program* assists tribal law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies in developing and implementing comprehensive strategies to prevent and control juvenile delinquency, youth violence, and victimization in tribal communities.
- ❑ *Youth Violence Reduction Integrated Action Program* promotes replication of effective and promising community prevention, intervention, and enforcement strategies.

**Youth Focused Community Policing**

*Grantee:* Fox Valley Technical College

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP (with COPS and the Community Relations Service)

*Project Description:* The Youth Focused Community Policing (YFCP) initiative assists local jurisdictions in establishing partnerships and dialogs among youth, police, the community, and local government agencies. The YFCP initiative provides communities with the training and technical assistance necessary to develop a self-assessment instrument and methodology and to implement, maintain, and evaluate delinquency prevention and control strategies. Fox Valley Technical College primarily provides training and technical assistance to Empowerment Zone/Economic Community (EZ/EC) jurisdictions.

**Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Training and Technical Assistance Program**

*Grantee:* Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program provides training and technical assistance to help states and communities develop effective approaches for enforcing underage drinking laws. The program presents an array of strategies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state underage drinking laws and to combat underage drinking. Workshops are offered to state underage drinking program coordinators, enforcement task force members, state and local policy makers, and state and community coalitions.

**Law Enforcement Services**

*Grantee:* Police Executive Research Forum (PERF)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* PERF, a national membership organization of police executives, is dedicated to improving policing and advancing professionalism through research and policy debate. BJA has collaborated with PERF to support projects such as the development of protocols for law enforcement and medical professionals to help prevent crime; witness intimidation training and technical assistance; illegal firearms training; and homicide investigation training. BJA will continue to work with PERF to provide training and other assistance to law enforcement.

**Law Enforcement Services**

*Grantee:* International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The IACP, an organization dedicated to the advancement of police services, has collaborated with BJA to support projects such as criminal justice system integration studies, illegal firearms training, the development of law enforcement facility guidelines, and technical assistance to small jurisdictions. BJA will continue to work with IACP to provide training and other assistance for law enforcement.

**Ben Clark Public Safety Training Center (Earmark)**

*Grantee:* Riverside, CA Sheriff's Department

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project supports a multi-disciplinary public safety training facility and its Website. Funding will be used to enhance and upgrade the infrastructure of classrooms, facilitate the use of technology, support instructor development/education, and improve the quality of training delivered to public safety personnel both on and off-site.

***Law Enforcement Innovation Center (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* University of Tennessee

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* In conjunction with the Knoxville Police Department, the University of Tennessee will establish a Law Enforcement Innovation Center to provide training and technical assistance to law enforcement leaders. The Center will build on community-oriented policing principles and integrate traditional law enforcement services and educational opportunities. The Center also will expand the work begun by the Southeastern Community Oriented Police Education Institute, which provides law enforcement training. Initial efforts will focus on Tennessee and work towards creating a national center for law enforcement education.

***Western Missouri Public Safety Training Institute (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Blue River Community College

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$400,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will continue to support the development of new courses, increase the pool of certified instructors, and enhance the infrastructure necessary to offer comprehensive pre-service and basic training, as well as continuing education for Missouri law enforcement officers.

***Cultural and Diversity Awareness Training (Earmark)***

*Grantees:* New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta Police Departments

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will support the development and delivery of cultural and diversity awareness training for police department personnel in New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, and Atlanta.

***Tools for Tolerance (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Simon Wiesenthal Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$750,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Simon Wiesenthal Center will help law enforcement departments around the country better address hate crimes by offering specially designed four-day institutes that use the unique interactive resources of the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance. The goal of this project is to help law enforcement professionals collaboratively formulate strategic approaches to combat hate crimes based on an increased understanding of the unique elements that differentiate these crimes from other acts of violence.

***Law Enforcement's Best Practices in Victim Services***

*Grantee:* Video Action

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$75,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Project Description:* This project will develop a video documenting innovation and best practices in victim services in law enforcement agencies. The video will showcase programs that can be implemented with additional funding, as well as programs that require minimal or no additional funds. The video is designed for law enforcement agencies that wish to expand existing programs, as well as for law enforcement agencies that have limited resources to devote to victim services.

***Implementing the Recommendations of the IACP Victims' Summit***

*Grantee:* International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$300,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This grant continues implementation of the recommendations from the IACP Victims' Summit, which the IACP and OVC

cosponsored in September 1999. The summit brought together 100 selected participants—victims, community representatives, law enforcement leaders, and justice officials—to identify more effective ways to meet the needs of crime victims. A full report with a core set of strategies is anticipated in early spring 2000. Using these strategies as a foundation, the IACP will assess the status of victim services among its 17,000 members, utilize survey results to identify agencies that lack viable victim response capacities, and create a portfolio of training and technical assistance to help local police agencies prioritize and strengthen their response to victims.

#### ***Rural Law Enforcement Training***

*Grantee:* National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* Continuation of FY 1999 grant

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* NSA will develop and implement a training curriculum to help rural law enforcement officers improve their response to domestic violence victims. Part of the curriculum will target rural law enforcement executives and administrators, instructing them on how to shape policies and protocols that enhance victim safety. NSA will also conduct 10 training sessions on the curriculum for rural law enforcement officers and executives.

#### ***Domestic Violence Train-the-Trainer Program***

*Grantee:* Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* Continuation of FY 1999 grant

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* This grant will enable FLETC to implement its newly developed domestic violence train-the-trainer program for rural law enforcement. FLETC will utilize a corps of rural trainers who are experts in the law enforcement response to domestic violence to conduct train-the-trainer workshops throughout rural America. Participants will receive instruction on the curriculum, along with copies of all training materials, including videos, to utilize when training in their own jurisdictions.

#### ***Full Faith and Credit Training***

*Grantee:* IACP

*FY 2000 Funding:* Continuation of FY 1999 grant

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* The IACP is training law enforcement officers on full faith and credit issues related to protective or restraining orders for domestic violence victims and on implementing policies for police involved in domestic violence incidents.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Competitive Programs**

#### ***Investigator-Initiated Research***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

*Project Description:* NIJ will seek proposals to explore a wide range of research and evaluation topics relevant to criminal justice policy or practice. Studies that examine ways to achieve the purposes of the justice system, such as new ways to conceptualize and deliver justice, as well as enhance the responsiveness of the justice system, are encouraged. Examples include community involvement in delivering justice through community policing; the development of innovative approaches to policing and public safety, including strategies of crime prevention, partnerships with the community, and other agencies, and the employment of new problem-solving models and technologies; the collaboration between law enforcement and nontraditional partners, such as correctional agencies, health services, private corporations, public housing, and transportation authorities; movement beyond traditional definitions of crime and criminal relationships; the development of new methods of deterrence; the identification of new



threats to public safety, and new approaches that law enforcement agencies can adopt to combat crime of all definitions.

### Noncompetitive Programs

#### ***Census of State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies, 2000***

*Grantee:* U.S. Census Bureau

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)

*Project Description:* BJS will sponsor a census of the nation's approximately 19,000 state and local law enforcement agencies, and collect extensive data from approximately 3,500 of these agencies. Known as the Directory Survey of Law Enforcement Agencies, the census will include state and local agencies employing one or more persons with general arrest powers. This data collection will provide the nation's most complete enumeration of police agencies, including information about community policing, personnel, operations, and the use of information systems. The last BJS law enforcement census was conducted in 1996.

### For More Information

In addition to OJP's law enforcement initiatives, another Department of Justice component, the **Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)**, also provides assistance to law enforcement agencies, primarily for hiring community police officers. For information about COPS funding and other assistance, call the Department of Justice Response Center toll-free at 1-800/421-6770 or see the COPS Website at [www.usdoj/cops/](http://www.usdoj/cops/).

#### **BJA's Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB)**

**program** provides financial assistance and other support to the families of public safety officers killed in the line of duty and to officers who are permanently and totally disabled as the result of traumatic injuries sustained in the line of duty. In addition, BJA provides financial support for higher education to the spouses and children of law enforcement officers killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty. For FY 2000, BJA has a total of \$32.5 million available under the PSOB program. For further information about this program, see the BJA Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/) or call BJA's Program Benefits Branch at 202/616-9045.

Also see Chapter 1 for information on OJP formula grant programs that fund law enforcement initiatives, such as the **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program**, the **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program**, and the **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Grant Program**. Other chapters also contain descriptions of programs that assist law enforcement agencies. See Chapter 2 for a description of Weed and Seed and other community-based initiatives with a law enforcement component, Chapter 4 (family violence), Chapter 5 (juvenile justice), Chapter 8 (technology), Chapter 10 (terrorism), and Chapter 13 (technical assistance and training). Information about OJP Websites and other resources is included in Chapter 14. For further information about any of the programs listed in this chapter, contact the sponsoring OJP bureau or office at the telephone numbers or E-mail addresses listed in Chapter 14.



## Chapter 10

# Countering Terrorism & Ensuring Domestic Preparedness

## Overview

The bombings of the World Trade Center in New York City, the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Centennial Park at the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, and the American embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998 have demonstrated that the United States and its citizens are not immune from terrorism. These devastating crimes caused extensive damage to property and inflicted deep and long-lasting emotional and physical injuries on their victims, as well as rescuers.

These incidents have also demonstrated that the burden of responding to domestic terrorism, especially in the crucial initial hours after an event occurs, falls initially—and to a large degree primarily—on America’s state and local emergency response agencies. These agencies, which include the nation’s firefighters, emergency medical service personnel, law enforcement officers, public health workers—including doctors, nurses, and other hospital and medical professionals—public works personnel, and countless others, are the men and women who must immediately respond to and deal with the consequences of any terrorist event involving weapons of mass destruction (WMD). These “first responders” represent the nation’s first line of defense in identifying, containing, and mitigating the effects of a WMD incident.

Since 1996, the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) and its partners have worked together to develop the nation’s ability to prevent and respond to domestic terrorism. OJP’s initial efforts focused on addressing state and local law enforcement first responders’ unmet technology needs to combat terrorism and on developing the standards necessary

to develop and test those technologies. Through its Counterterrorism Technology (CT) program, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) has crafted a comprehensive program to develop or adapt technology for first responders. NIJ has also worked to ensure that the needs and capabilities of state and local first responders are recognized by other federal agencies involved in counterterrorism, such as the Technical Support Working Group (TSWG), the National Domestic Preparedness Office (NDPO), and the Executive Office of the President’s Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) Weapons of Mass Destruction Working Group.

Over the last two years, within the context of the *Attorney General’s Five-Year Interagency Counterterrorism and Technology Crime Plan (5-Year Plan)*, OJP’s involvement in the nation’s efforts to deal with terrorism has expanded. Because of its more than 30-year history of working closely with states and local jurisdictions to improve criminal justice, the Attorney General tapped OJP to serve a key role within the Justice Department in working with states and localities to address domestic terrorism.

To accomplish this new mission, OJP established the Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS) to implement a national program to enhance the capacity of state and local first responders in responding to terrorist WMD incidents through funding, training, equipment acquisition, technical assistance, and exercise planning and execution. To be eligible for assistance under this national program, first each state is required to do an assessment to determine what the state will need in terms of equipment, first responder training, and other resources to adequately respond to a WMD or other terrorist incident. States will then use the results of that assessment as the basis for developing a statewide strategy describing where they plan to target OJP equipment grant funds. The statewide strategy also will guide OJP in targeting first responder training and other resources to the state.

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) also provides counterterrorism preparedness training

through the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program. Since its inception in 1997, this program has provided the only ongoing training and technical assistance initiative specifically designed for state and local law enforcement and prosecution authorities that addresses pre-incident issues relating to domestic counterterrorism, violent extremist criminal activity, detection and investigation, and early interdiction. Working in close cooperation with the FBI and its National Security Division Training Unit, SLATT delivers specialized, nationwide training to assist in the development of effective law enforcement identification, prevention, and interdiction strategies and tactics. This training differs in scope from the OSLDPS training, which is post-incident and is designed primarily for first responders.

OJP's efforts in counterterrorism and domestic preparedness are closely coordinated with the NDPO. NDPO is an interagency office that assists first responders by coordinating federal programs involving domestic preparedness and serving as a single point of contact regarding federal efforts on this issue. NDPO consists of representatives from OSLDPS, NIJ, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Department of Defense (DoD), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Energy (DOE), the National Guard Bureau, and local and state government. OJP coordinates all programming efforts with the NDPO and its interagency partners. In addition, OJP works with national organizations, such as the National Governors Association and National Emergency Management Association, to cosponsor informational forums on domestic preparedness issues for state and local stakeholders.

OJP also continues to meet with emergency response, law enforcement, and other state and local officials to identify the ongoing needs of the first responder community and to help craft both a national response plan and individual state strategies to improve the nation's capacity to prepare for and respond to domestic terrorism. Among the critical needs identified are:

- ❑ The continuing need to provide communities and responder personnel with a basic level of awareness of WMD issues, including an understanding of the dimensions of the WMD threat and elements of a WMD incident response.
- ❑ The continuing need to provide the emergency response community with the specialized equipment needed to respond to WMD incidents, including development of new technologies and a common set of equipment test and evaluation standards.
- ❑ The continuing need to provide the emergency response community with the training needed to acquire the skills, knowledge, and capabilities to properly and safely respond to WMD events, including real time exercises.
- ❑ The continuing need to provide the emergency response community with technical assistance and expertise to assist in the planning and decision-making WMD responses require.
- ❑ The continuing need to work with the emergency response community in identifying and developing the technologies to improve their ability to plan for and respond to WMD incidents.
- ❑ The continuing need to understand the human consequences of WMD events and to prepare to assist the survivors and victims of such events.

OJP is looking at these and other critical issues involved in domestic terrorism and helping to develop public policy in an area where there are few clear guidelines. Sponsored by OJP and hosted by Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government, the Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness is an interdisciplinary group of experts from federal, state, and local government working together with Harvard faculty. The group is meeting throughout Fiscal Year 2000 to discuss the broad range of issues involved in domestic preparedness and to make recommendations for improving the national response to terrorism.

The following describes the domestic preparedness initiatives OJP will support during FY 2000.

## Training Programs

OJP offers a comprehensive training program to public safety personnel who will be called upon to respond to a terrorist incident involving a Weapon of Mass Destruction. Courses begin at the awareness level and advance through the operations, technician, and incident command levels of training. Training is provided through a variety of methods, including distance learning, Internet-based training, train-the-trainer, and direct delivery at specialized training centers. This training is provided through several partners, including the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), Pine Bluff Arsenal, and Community Research Associates (CRA). The NDPC is comprised of three universities and two federal agencies: Louisiana State University, Texas A&M University, the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, the Department of Energy's Nevada Test Site, and OJP's Center for Domestic Preparedness. Other OJP counterterrorism-related training is sponsored by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA).

### ***National Domestic Preparedness Consortium***

*Grantee:* Louisiana State University (LSU)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS)

*Project Description:* LSU will present several courses, including:

- ❑ *Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts Course for Law Enforcement* is a two-day train-the-trainer awareness course. The course is designed to meet the specific needs of local law enforcement officers responding to WMD incidents.
- ❑ *Emergency Response to Domestic Biological Events* provides on-scene commanders and mid-level and senior management for fire, law

enforcement, and emergency responders with knowledge about microorganisms or toxins derived from living organisms that induce death or disease in human beings, animals, or plants.

Training is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel through LSU. For further information, contact LSU's Academy for Counter Terrorist Education by calling 1-800/256-3473.

### ***National Domestic Preparedness Consortium***

*Grantee:* Texas A&M University

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* Texas A&M University's Engineering and Extension Service (TEEX) will develop and implement four courses for OSLDPS:

- ❑ *Emergency Medical Service Operations and Planning* is designed to prepare emergency medical service (EMS) personnel, health care providers, and physicians to provide a critical level of care for patients exposed to the effects of WMD.
- ❑ *Tactical Emergency Medical Services* will train EMS personnel under simulated terrorist incident conditions in a WMD training environment.
- ❑ *WMD Incident Management* is designed for use in the classroom and focuses on the unique and special challenges senior-level managers face in dealing with the response to a WMD terrorist incident.
- ❑ *Threat Assessment* is designed to instruct local units of government to conduct a threat assessment, identify risks and vulnerabilities, and use the training as a template for their communities' threat assessment.

Training under this initiative is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel through TEEX. For further information, contact TEEX at 1-877/438-8877.

### ***National Domestic Preparedness Consortium***

*Grantee:* New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology (NMIMT)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* NMIMT will present the Explosive/Incendiary Course, which prepares fire, law, and emergency management personnel to respond to and evaluate explosive and incendiary incidents. Training under this initiative is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel through NMIMT. For further information, contact NMIMT at 1-505/835-5312.

***National Domestic Preparedness Consortium***

*Grantee:* U.S. Department of Energy Nevada Test Site (NTS)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* NTS will conduct three separate courses for OSLDPS during FY 2000:

- ❑ *Responder Operations Training* is a four-day course that includes classroom work and practical field operations. Students will experience simulated real-world terrorist incidents and learn to apply special and unique skills necessary to conduct emergency response operations.
- ❑ *Radiological/Nuclear Agents* is a three-day course designed to expose students to the

challenges they face in a radiologically-contaminated environment. “WMD Incident Operations” is a three-day course to inform senior-level managers of the methods and practices used to conduct response operations. Commanders will experience classroom instruction, as well as practical field exercises.

Training under this initiative is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel. For further information, contact the Nevada Test Site at 1-702/295-3211.

***Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP)***

*Grantee:* None. CDP is a component of OJP.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$13 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* CDP will provide three courses under the OSLDPS training initiative:

- ❑ *WMD Responder Training* is a four-day program that provides first responders at the operational level basic instruction on responding to and operating in a WMD environment.
- ❑ *Hazardous Material Technician Training* provides information dealing with detection, identification, and decontamination of a WMD event.
- ❑ *WMD Incident Command Training* allows senior-level commanders to receive training in the methods and practices used to conduct detection and decontamination of WMD agents.

All CDP courses utilize the Live Chemical Agent Training Facility, which allows students to undergo training in a live chemical environment. The CDP is the only facility in the country that offers civilian responders this type of realistic training. Training under this initiative is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel. For further information, contact CDP at 1-256/ 847-2132.

***Metropolitan Firefighters and Emergency Medical Services Training Program***

*Grantee:* Community Research Associates, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$ 1.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* CRA will continue to provide training and technical support to OJP to assist with the delivery of first responder training in targeted metropolitan jurisdictions across the country. This program will involve continued support of OJP's Emergency Response to Terrorism Basic Concepts Course (ERTBC). OSLDPS is also exploring other emergency response courses that may be developed and delivered under CRA. CRA will schedule training, coordinate the delivery of training, and provide training materials at each training site. CRA will monitor on-site training and assign or schedule trainers for each training session. CRA will also provide support as required to other agencies involved in OJP's State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support Training Program, as well as to the Domestic Preparedness Training Consortium. Training under this initiative is available to appropriate state and local emergency response personnel. For further information, contact CRA at 1-615/399-9908.

***WMD Awareness for Sheriffs: Executive Level Introductory Training***

*Grantee:* National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$600,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* In coordination with OJP/OSLDPS, NSA will develop an Executive Level Introductory Training program for sheriffs on domestic preparedness for WMD incidents. The project will train approximately 200 sheriffs through a pilot training program offered in four different geographical regions of the country over the project period. Training under this initiative will be scheduled, coordinated, and delivered by the NSA. Under this initiative, sheriffs will be provided an opportunity to increase their awareness of the domestic terrorism problem and its perpetrators and discuss the issues that a sheriff will confront in

response to a WMD incident, including pre-incident collaborations and preparations.

***Personal Scene Safety Training***

*Grantee:* International Association of Firefighters (IAFF)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$500,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* The IAFF is working closely with OSLDPS to protect the safety of emergency response personnel, as well as to protect the general public. Ensuring the health and safety of fire, rescue, and other emergency response personnel is the IAFF's highest priority. Under this initiative, this objective will be furthered by developing and delivering personal scene WMD safety instruction to firefighters, paramedics, law enforcement, and other emergency response personnel. The two-day course will provide students with key information to help them make an effective emergency response while maintaining their personal scene safety. The IAFF will coordinate and manage the project and devise strategies for implementation.

***State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT)***

*Grantee:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* SLATT is the only ongoing training and technical assistance counterterrorism initiative specifically designed for state and local law enforcement and prosecution authorities. SLATT addresses pre-incident issues relating to domestic anti-terrorism, violent extremist criminal activity, detection and investigation, early interdiction and prevention, and readiness. Working in close cooperation with the FBI and its National Security Division Training Unit, the SLATT program delivers specialized, nationwide training. SLATT provides executive, investigative, intelligence, and officer safety training, with an emphasis on lesser-populated jurisdictions.

***Psychological Assistance to Victims of Criminal/Terrorist Events Resulting in Mass Casualties***

*Grantee:* SAIC  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$200,000  
*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* SAIC is developing a training curriculum for first responders that will focus on psychological reactions, stress management, and other mental health issues for victims and first responders in cases of terrorism/mass casualty. The training will be designed to be incorporated into OJP/OSLDPS' training for first responders.

## Equipment Program

### ***State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program***

*Grantee:* States, Territories, and the District of Columbia  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$62.5 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* The FY 2000 State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program will provide funding to the nation's 50 states, territories, and the District of Columbia to acquire personal protective, chemical, biological, and radiological detection, decontamination, and communications equipment. This equipment will enable these jurisdictions to enhance their first response capabilities in the areas of fire, emergency medical, hazardous materials response services, and law enforcement. States will be encouraged to provide the majority of the grant funds received to local units of government. Funds may also be used to support broader domestic preparedness activities, such as regional hazardous materials teams or other state operations in which the state, as a first response agency, will assist local units of government. States also will be encouraged to develop a Needs Assessment and Statewide

Domestic Preparedness Strategy to plan the allocation of OJP and other resources.

## Exercise Programs

### ***State and Local Domestic Preparedness Exercise Program (SLDPEP)***

*Grantee:* States and local jurisdictions  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.2 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* This new OSLDPS FY 2000 initiative acknowledges the importance placed on the conduct of exercises by the WMD first responder community by establishing a WMD first responder exercise grant and technical assistance program. SLDPEP is designed to meet the needs of state and local jurisdictions by providing a framework for first responders to use to quantify their progress towards overall WMD preparedness. SLDPEP will support the exercise planning, execution, and evaluation expertise (technical assistance) necessary to conduct effective exercises. Funds under this program may also be used to enable local jurisdictions to defray personnel overtime and consumable costs associated with program execution.

### ***Center for Exercise Excellence (CEE) at the Nevada Test Site (NTS)***

*Grantee:* U.S. Department of Energy Nevada Test Site  
*FY 2000 Funding:* Included under \$3.5 million NTS training grant described in preceding section  
*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* In conjunction with NTS, OSLDPS is establishing a WMD exercise program to assist state and local emergency response agencies plan and conduct a variety of locally based exercises. This exercise training program will be made available onsite at NTS. State and local jurisdictions will be invited to participate in the NTS exercise program once they have completed specified awareness and operational level courses.



## Technical Assistance Programs

### ***Regional State Assessment Planning Conferences***

*Grantee:* SAIC, RPI and Texas A&M University

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* As part of OSLDPS' state equipment support program, each recipient state is required to undertake a comprehensive risks and needs assessment of their current capabilities for responding to terrorist incidents. These assessments will serve as the basis of each state's comprehensive statewide domestic preparedness strategy, which is also required under the equipment support program. These strategies will also guide the distribution of equipment support funds within the state and OSLDPS' targeting of training and other resources. OSLDPS will sponsor five regional conferences beginning in February 2000 to assist states in preparing their assessments. Workshops will address the use of assessment tools, techniques for gathering information from local agencies, synthesizing multiple jurisdictional information into a state-wide plan, and other related topics. Additionally, OSLDPS will provide on-site assistance for grantees that require individual assistance beyond the level of the regional conferences. Each state will be contacted directly by OSLDPS to arrange for this assistance.

### ***Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee:* U.S. Department of the Army, Pine Bluff Arsenal (PBA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Eligibility:* Agencies receiving funding under OSLDPS' Equipment Grant Program

*Project Description:* In collaboration with OSLDPS, PBA will conduct a Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program (DPETAP) in support of the OSLDPS Equipment Grant Program. DPETAP is a comprehensive equipment technical assistance and training program focused on providing needed skills

to jurisdictions and organizations in the areas of equipment maintenance, training, and technical information support. Assistance will be provided only on equipment that is authorized for purchase under the OSLDPS Equipment Grant Program. PBA will provide the assistance onsite through mobile technical assistance teams and through a technical assistance help line. Services offered through this DPETAP will be provided on an as-needed basis, as determined through consultation with the jurisdictions. Services will include training on routine equipment maintenance and repair, as well as training in maintaining and calibrating equipment.

### ***Critical Issues in Terrorism: Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness***

*Grantee:* Harvard University

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$750,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* The John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University will convene a working group of high level practitioners and experts to assist the government in examining the technical, legal, operational, and bureaucratic issues associated with preparing for domestic terrorism incidents. The Executive Session on Domestic Preparedness includes approximately 40 representatives from key federal agencies concerned with domestic terrorism, state and local government officials, and academic specialists. A sustained program of faculty research and case studies on domestic terrorism is also being conducted to provide further direction and structure to the program.

### ***Terrorism Policy Workshops***

*Grantees:* National Governors' Association (NGA) and the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$500,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* Through a joint program with NGA and NEMA, OSLDPS will sponsor two regional executive level workshops to provide an opportunity for state and local executives to discuss policy and program issues critical to their ability to prepare for and respond to incidents of domestic

terrorism. A second national state summit on Domestic Preparedness (a follow-up to the first summit held in February 1999) also will be sponsored. The workshops and summit will continue efforts already underway to increase the basic knowledge and understanding of policy making officials; identify and provide critical input needed to effectively define state and local perspectives on the wide range of issues associated with domestic preparedness; and facilitate the development of clear strategic planning for a coordinated national approach to domestic preparedness. Through these workshops and summit, a variety of support materials, including a *Governor's Guide to Domestic Preparedness*, will be produced and disseminated.

***Assisting Senior State Public Officials to Prepare for Terrorism***

*Grantees:* NEMA and the Council of State Governments (CSG)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OSLDPS

*Project Description:* In conjunction with CSG, NEMA will develop a multi-phase program to assist state officials to assess and plan responses to terrorist incidents. The main components of this effort include: a policy summit, a terrorism awareness program, training opportunities for state governments, training aids for local first responders, an inventory of terrorism preparedness training programs, and a terrorism preparedness Website.

***Criminal Crisis Response Initiative***

*Grantee:* Jefferson Institute for Justice Studies

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$250,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The Jefferson Institute for Justice Studies will work with state and local communities to develop coordinated crisis response plans. The grantee will benchmark communities that currently have plans and develop a community action plan and program implementation guide for other communities.

***Critical Incident Workshop Group***

*Grantee:* Oklahoma District Attorney's Council

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* This project continues to support coordinated victim services to assist rescue workers and victims of the Oklahoma City bombing through: 1) planning and conducting Critical Incident Workshops; 2) in conjunction with Project Heartland, coordinating referrals for follow-up group counseling; 3) implementing a program offering weekend counseling and therapy sessions for couples in marital crisis and for individuals who have divorced or individuals who are seeking divorce as a result of the bombing; and 4) producing and utilizing two short videos on post-traumatic stress symptoms.

***Pan Am 103/Lockerbie Trial Family Website***

*Grantee:* Syracuse University Law School

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$94,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Syracuse University Law School is creating and maintaining a secure Website to provide the families of the victims of the Pan Am 103 plane bombing with information and analysis about the upcoming criminal trial. The Website will contain background legal information, trial updates and legal analysis, information on victim services, and an interactive component to facilitate questions and answers for family members.

## Technology and Standards Programs

### ***Counterterrorism Institutes***

*Grantees:* Oklahoma City Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and Dartmouth Institute for Security Studies with subgrants awarded competitively  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$30 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project supports two national centers for research to combat terrorism: the Oklahoma City Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism and the Dartmouth Institute for Security Studies. Research areas include technologies to counter biological, nuclear, and chemical weapons and cyberterrorism. A portion of the funds provided to support these institutes may be applied to competitively awarded grants. For further information, contact Dr. Peter Nacci at 703/351-8821 or by E-mail at [pnacci@darpa.mil](mailto:pnacci@darpa.mil).

### ***Infrastructure Security***

*Grantees:* Competitive  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.4 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* The goal of this project is to better protect vital public facilities by developing improved technologies to detect weapons in the hands of terrorists. Efforts focus on developing devices that are either portable or handheld and can detect weapons at some distance. OJP also plans to demonstrate an improved weapon detection portal, developed under NIJ auspices, with the New York City School System. Through its technology partner, the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory, NIJ has an open solicitation for new, innovative approaches to detecting weapons, as well as through-the-wall surveillance. This solicitation, Ref. No. BAA-99-04-IFKPA, was released on June 8, 1999 and will remain open for one year. Current funding will also support the NIJ-supported Center for Civil Force Protection at Sandia National Laboratory (SNL). This Center assists law enforcement and other state and local agencies, as well as private industry, in assessing physical security needs and in developing plans to address

those needs. For further information, contact Dr. Peter Nacci at 703/351-8821 or by E-mail at [pnacci@darpa.mil](mailto:pnacci@darpa.mil).

### ***Hostage Rescue***

*Grantees:* Multiple  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$500,000  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project is working to provide law enforcement agencies with devices that will better enable them to deal with hostage-taking situations. The focus of these efforts is on providing a clearer picture of those situations, such as where in a building hostages are being held and the location of terrorists, weapons, and potential obstacles. Current efforts in this area seek to demonstrate portable devices that can identify and track individuals through brick or masonry walls. In FY 2000, NIJ plans to initiate new efforts that, among other capabilities, can detect and track individuals through metal walls. These efforts are supported through prior year funding applied to the NIJ-sponsored U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory solicitation, BAA-99-04-IFKPA, which remains open. For further information, contact Dr. Peter Nacci at 703/351-8821 or by E-mail at [pnacci@darpa.mil](mailto:pnacci@darpa.mil).

### ***Information Technology***

*Grantees:* Multiple  
*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.5 million  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* This project supports continuation and expansion of NIJ information-sharing technology currently operational in several jurisdictions in South Florida. San Diego is among the new jurisdictions in which this technology will be demonstrated. NIJ will also continue to support the technical assessment of TRP-1000, an interoperable communications system, as part of OSLDPS' nationwide demonstration of this technology. This includes demonstration of TRP-1000 in NIJ's Alexandria, Virginia AGILE (Advanced Generation Interoperability for Law Enforcement) testbed. For further information, contact Dr. John Hoyt at 703/351-8487 or by E-mail at [jhoyt@darpa.mil](mailto:jhoyt@darpa.mil).

### ***Explosive Detection and Remediation***

*Grantees:* Multiple, including competitive awards

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1.1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* These funds support OJP's collaborative efforts with the federal Technical Support Working Group (TSWG) and the FBI to provide state and local bomb squads with better technology to deal with explosive devices. The efforts supported include: continued development of a computer-based data retrieval tool for bomb technicians that will put over 30 years worth of information contained in the FBI Bomb Data Center's Technical Bulletins at their fingertips; demonstration with the Kansas-Missouri Bomb Technician Working Group of an innovative technology to safely neutralize large fuel-fertilizer bombs, such as the ones that leveled the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City; continued support for Sandia National Laboratory's "Operation Albuquerque," the "graduate school for bomb technicians;" and release of a competitive solicitation, in collaboration with TSWG, for proposals to develop and demonstrate improved bomb robots. For further information, contact Chris Tillery at 202/305-9829 or by E-mail at [tilleryg@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:tilleryg@ojp.usdoj.gov).

### ***Chemical and Biological Defense***

*Grantees:* Multiple

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$2 million

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* These funds support OJP's collaborative efforts with the TSWG to provide law enforcement, and other first responders with technologies to help them identify a terrorist attack involving chemical or biological weapons, survive that attack, and continue to perform their role in protecting and defending the public. Ongoing efforts include a study to determine the chemical and biological threats first responders can really expect to face and development of a cheap, wearable device to warn them of the presence of chemical and biological hazards. Among the new technology efforts being initiated is an assessment of the utility of commercially available quick masks. For further

information, contact Chris Tillery at 202/305-9829 or by E-mail at [tilleryg@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:tilleryg@ojp.usdoj.gov).

### ***Standards Development***

*Grantee:* Office for Law Enforcement Standards, National Institute of Standards and Technology

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$700,000

*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Project Description:* Through the Office of Law Enforcement Standards at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIJ is developing the standards necessary to develop and test technology to combat terrorism. In addition to participating on NDPO's Interagency Board, the project is developing a single source compendium for first responders that describes available equipment for responding to WMD incidents, as well as a set of first responder equipment guides. The first guide is expected by July 2000. For further information, contact Wendy Howe, the NIJ Program Manager, at 202/616-9388 or via E-mail at [howew@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:howew@ojp.usdoj.gov).

## **For More Information**

For up-to-date information on OSLDPS training, equipment, and other programs, see its Webpage at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps/). Funds from BJA's **Byrne Formula Grant Program** also can be used to support counterterrorism initiatives. In addition, funds from BJA's **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program** can be used to procure law enforcement equipment and to support multi-jurisdictional task forces. See Chapter 1 for a description of these programs or BJA's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/).

For more information about the NIJ Standards and Technology Program, see the Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/sciencetech/counter.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/sciencetech/counter.htm). Also see Chapter 8 for additional standards and technology initiatives. For information about other

Department of Justice counterterrorism initiatives, see the Website for the FBI's **National Domestic Preparedness Office** at [www.ndpo.com](http://www.ndpo.com) or call 202/324-8186.



## Chapter 11

# Addressing Crime & Justice for American Indians & Alaska Natives

## Overview

The United States has long recognized Indian tribes as governments that exercise authority over their members and their territories. Through treaties, our nation guaranteed tribal rights to self-government and extended its protection to Indian tribes. Under the federal trust responsibility, the United States has provided felony law enforcement in most of Indian country since the 1880s through the Departments of Interior and Justice. In other areas, Congress delegated authority to states to exercise felony jurisdiction in Indian country. Throughout Indian country, Indian tribes exercise concurrent authority over misdemeanor crimes by Indians.

While crime rates have fallen throughout the nation, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies report that violent crimes in Indian communities is rising. The February 1999 Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) report, *American Indians and Crime*, found that American Indians and Alaska Natives suffer the highest violent crime victimization rates in the nation. From 1992-1996, the violent victimization rate for American Indians (124 violent crimes per 1,000 persons) was more than twice the rate for other Americans (50 per 1,000 persons). Violence against American Indian women is particularly severe. The violent crime rate for Native American women during this period was 98 per 1,000 females, a rate considerably higher than that found among white females (40 per 1,000) or black females (56 per 1,000). Native Americans suffer 7 sexual assaults per 1,000 compared to 3 per 1,000 among blacks, 2 per 1,000 among whites, and 1 per 1,000 among Asians. American Indians also suffer the nation's highest rate of child abuse, and the number of Indian juveniles in federal custody has increased 50 percent since 1994.

Many crime-related problems in Indian country are fueled by alcohol abuse. Alcohol remains the most pervasive substance abuse problem in Indian country. American Indians continue to experience high arrest rates for alcohol-related offenses (such as driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and public drunkenness). American Indian victims of violence were the most likely of all races of victims to indicate that the offender committed the offense while drinking. The Indian Health Service reports that the alcoholism death rate for Indians 15 to 24 years of age is over 17 times the comparable rate for other races.

The public safety crisis in Indian Country is further magnified by emerging gang violence, offenders returning to tribal communities after incarceration, and a substantially higher rate of interracial violence than experienced by white or black victims. Both Indian tribes and the federal government are challenged to address these problems and to ensure the delivery of services to victims.

Creative thinking and innovative responses by Indian tribes has resulted in some progress in addressing crime and victimization in Indian country. Through Western criminal justice approaches, some Indian tribes have diverted tribal resources to improve public safety by investing in jails and detention facilities, as well as graduated sanctioning. Other Indian tribes have begun to enhance tribal justice practices and systems. For example, one Southwest Pueblo is enhancing the role of traditional sheriffs in the Pueblo. Indian tribes throughout the nation are also returning to indigenous justice ways, such as Peacemaking and Circle Sentencing. Others are combining Western approaches and indigenous justice ways. In short, tribes are developing response systems that accurately reflect their communities' problems and unique problem-solving methods.

The federal focus on addressing crime in Indian country has also increased. Recognizing the severity of the problem of violent crime suffered by Native Americans, President Clinton directed the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior to develop a plan to improve public safety and criminal justice in Indian communities. Through the Indian Country Law Enforcement Improvement Initiative, these two agencies are working together to promote effective law enforcement and public safety in Indian communities. In FY 2000, the Department of Justice (DOJ) will provide \$91.5 million for tribal law enforcement salaries and for equipment, training, construction of detention facilities, juvenile justice programs, tribal courts, research and evaluation, and federal law enforcement efforts.

A critical DOJ priority is to assist tribal governments in building comprehensive and effective law enforcement and public safety systems to provide a foundation for healthy communities through comprehensive problem-solving (planning, implementation, and evaluation) based on indigenous justice practices and systems. For example, the goal of the Comprehensive Indian Resources for Community and Law Enforcement Project (CIRCLE) is to enhance tribal governments' response to public safety and to improve the quality of life in tribal communities. The project is designed to address local problems through comprehensive planning and implementation, with appropriate funding and support from a number of OJP bureaus and offices. CIRCLE will also promote the intertribal exchanges of ideas and experiences and foster coordination among the three participating Indian tribes for more efficient and effective use of resources.

Tribes are also creatively and effectively weaving together available DOJ and other federal agency resources to address their local problems. Many tribes, for example, have established tribal drug courts with combined resources from the Justice Department, the Indian Health Service (IHS), and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Tribes have also combined federal funding streams, such as OJP's STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grants, to improve services for

domestic violence victims and to improve the investigation and prosecution of violent crimes against women.

Despite these advances, gaps in information and services persist. The Justice Department will continue to request support and assistance for Indian tribes to improve tribal justice systems and to enhance the quality of life on Indian reservations, in tribal communities, and in Alaska Native villages. Information promoting promising approaches or lessons learned through research and evaluation projects supported by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will be developed and published. In coordination with OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Office and DOJ's Office of Tribal Justice, NIJ and OJJDP will continue to build knowledge through research and evaluation on programs and comprehensive approaches to better understand crime in Indian country and to learn more transferable ways to address problems and share solutions. In addition, future evaluation and research efforts will be culturally sensitive. Researchers and evaluators will be highly encouraged to involve local evaluators (such as tribal colleges) in their comprehensive approaches to combat crime, integrate tribal history, and ensure that a product benefits the local community.

In FY 2000, OJP will continue to increase its efforts to channel justice-related resources through discretionary grants and to make existing programs traditionally available to states and local entities more relevant to the needs of tribal governments. OJP also encourages the coordination of resources at the tribal level to more effectively combat crime in tribal communities. In addition, OJP is working to ensure that tribal governments are included in efforts to improve access to and integration of criminal justice and information technology so that Indian tribes can more effectively combat crime in Indian country and share information among the various tribal justice components, as well as within and among jurisdictions. OJP encourages Indian tribes to utilize resources described in this chapter and throughout this *Program Plan* (see in particular



Chapter 8) to ensure coordination to design effective communication and information-sharing systems.

To address crime in Indian country, OJP will support the following programs in FY 2000.

## **Competitive Programs**

### ***Construction of Detention Facilities in American Indian and Native Alaska Communities Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$34 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Corrections Program Office (CPO)

*Eligibility:* To Be Determined

*Program Description:* This grant program provides grants to construct jails on tribal lands for the incarceration of offenders subject to tribal jurisdiction. CPO will administer this discretionary grant program with the guidance of the Congressional Appropriations Committee Report and in concert with the Attorney General's priorities. CPO and an interagency working group of representatives involved with American Indian issues will determine the most appropriate means of applying these resources.

### ***Tribal Drug Court Initiative***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO)

*Eligibility:* States, state and local courts, counties and other units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, acting directly or through agreement with other public or private entities

*Project Description:* The purpose of this program is to assist interested tribal governments with the development of drug courts. Planning grants are available for up to \$30,000 for up to 18 months. Implementation grants are available for up to \$500,000 for up to three years. Enhancement grants are available for up to \$300,00 for up to two years.

### ***Tribal Court Initiative***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$5 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Eligibility:* Indian tribes, as defined by 42 USC § 450b(e)

*Project Description:* BJA will assist tribal governments to develop, enhance, and continue the operation of tribal judicial systems. These grants will be competitive, based upon the extent and urgency of the need of each applicant. In addition, there will be an array of tribal court technical assistance to support these grants. Once a formal plan is submitted to Congress, further information will be made available by BJA. Check BJA's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/) for information as it becomes available or call the BJA Clearinghouse toll-free at 1-800/688-4252 to be added to the mailing list for program announcements.

### ***Tribal Youth Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

*Eligibility:* Indian tribes, as defined by 42 USC § 450b(e)

*Project Description:* This program provides funds for comprehensive delinquency prevention, control,

and system improvement programs for tribal youth who have had or are likely to have contact with the juvenile justice system. Applicants must focus on one or more of four broad categories: 1) reduce, control, and prevent crime both by and against tribal youth; 2) interventions for court-involved tribal youth; 3) improvement to tribal juvenile justice systems; and 4) prevention programs focusing on alcohol and drugs. Up to 10 percent of the appropriation will be available for research, evaluation, and statistics projects in support of this program. Up to 2 percent is available for training and technical assistance to grantees for risk-focused prevention models and strategies, early intervention strategies, and graduated sanctions programs. In FY 1999, OJJDP selected 34 grantees to implement programs under the Tribal Youth Program.

***Issues Report on Victims' Rights in Indian Country***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

*Project Description:* OVC has elected to transfer money to NIJ to conduct a survey on victims' rights and services among American Indian tribes. The selected grantee will gather baseline information on existing rights and services for crime victims in Indian country; identify challenges and obstacles to comprehensive victim service delivery in Indian country; and recommend effective strategies for identifying and instituting services for American Indian crime victims in a tribal environment. An issues report for tribal leaders and government funding agencies on victims' rights and services in Indian country also will be developed with survey findings and disseminated.

***Eighth National Indian Nations Conference***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$100,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will provide funding for the Eighth National Indian Nations Conference to train victim assistance personnel and criminal justice

professionals on providing services and securing rights for crime victims in Indian Country. Competitive applications will be solicited in FY 2000 and the selected applicant will be awarded supplemental funding in FY 2001 to complete the development of the conference.

## **Noncompetitive Programs**

***Comprehensive Indian Resources for Community and Law Enforcement (CIRCLE) Project***

*Grantees:* Northern Cheyenne Tribe, MT; Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD; and Pueblo of Zuni, NM

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP, CPO, BJA, OVC, and Violence Against Women Office (VAWO) with COPS

*Project Description:* Through the CIRCLE Project, three Indian tribes are working to plan and implement comprehensive programs to more effectively fight crime, violence, and substance abuse in their communities. The tribes are using various DOJ resources to support a range of prevention, intervention, and victim assistance efforts.

***STOP Violence Against Indian Women Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantees:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$6.27 million

*OJP Sponsor:* VAWO

*Project Description:* This program assists tribal governments to develop and strengthen the response of tribal justice systems to violence committed against Indian women. It encourages tribal governments to develop and implement

effective strategies tailored to address their unique circumstances in preventing and responding to violent crimes against Indian women, and to develop and enhance services provided to Indian women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Training and technical assistance also will be provided to tribal grantees.

***Native American Pass-Through Formula Grants Program***

*Grantees:* Indian tribes, as defined by 42 USC § 450b(e)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act specifies that a proportion of each state's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention formula grant be made available to fund programs for Indian tribes. The Native American Pass-Through Program provides funds to Indian tribes to perform law enforcement functions pertaining to the custody of children. Areas receiving funding include police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime and delinquency; apprehension of criminal and delinquency offenders; and activities of adult and juvenile corrections, probation, or parole authorities. Additionally, Indian tribal grantees must comply with three mandated requirements of the Act: grantees may not detain status offenders in secure detention or correctional facilities, detain or confine juveniles in any institution where they have contact with adult prisoners, or detain or confine juveniles in adult jails or lockups.

***Model Projects for Combating Underage Drinking in American Indian/Alaskan Native Communities***

*Grantee:* Indian Rehabilitation, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$400,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The overall goals of the program are to reduce underage drinking by establishing and enhancing efforts by American Indian/Alaskan Native communities, with a special emphasis on prohibiting the sale to or the consumption by minors of alcoholic beverages. The

program will also work to increase law enforcement awareness and activity regarding the sale of alcohol to minors in American Indian/Alaskan Native communities and evaluate the effectiveness of the demonstration projects. During FY 2000, Indian Rehabilitation, Inc. will continue developing a program model so that grantees will be able to implement the program and modify it to meet specific tribal situations.

***Circles of Care Program***

*Grantee:* Center for Mental Health Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP with the Center for Mental Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

*Project Description:* The Circles of Care Program is a cooperative agreement between OJJDP and the Center for Mental Health Services of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The program serves Native Americans with mental health and substance abuse treatment needs by funding nine sites for three years to plan and develop systems of care for American Indian youth who are seriously emotionally disturbed and/or substance abusers. Grantees plan, develop, and implement a system of care that achieves outcomes developed by American Indian, Alaskan Native, or urban nonprofit organizations serving populations of American Indian or Alaskan Native youth.

***Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (CJA)***

*Grantees:* Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Chevak Traditional Council, Chugachmiut, Fort Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Lac du Flambeau, Laguna Pueblo, Nez Perce, Two Feathers ICW, and Wiconi Wawokiya, Inc.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$860,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The CJA Partnership Program supports Indian communities in developing, establishing, and operating programs to improve the investigation, prosecution, and overall handling of child abuse cases, particularly cases of child sexual

abuse. The above grantees will implement Stage II of a three-year project.

***Children's Advocacy Centers in Indian Country (CACs)***

*Grantee:* National Children's Alliance

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$50,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The purpose of the Native American Children's Advocacy Center program is to foster the development of CAC models in Indian communities by providing program development, training, and technical assistance. OVC provides funding through an intra-agency agreement with OJJDP to develop strategies to meet the complex needs of Indian communities and to coordinate efforts to establish CAC programs that will best meet the needs of abused children and their families in Indian country.

***Indian Country Child Protection Team Training***

*Grantee:* IHS

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Through this project, OVC and IHS provide support to develop and conduct two training seminars for child protection teams and/or multi-disciplinary teams in the IHS Aberdeen, Bemidji, or Portland Health Services areas. The seminars will focus on child abuse and child sexual abuse issues and the development of strategies to staff cases and resolve issues.

***IHS Medical Forensic Psychologist***

*Grantee:* IHS

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$91,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* Through an Interagency Agreement with IHS, OVC will continue support for a mental health forensic specialist to conduct

forensic interviewing, case tracking, case management, and facilitation of the Child Protection Team (CPT) for child victims on the Wind River Indian Reservation. OVC will collaborate with the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes, IHS, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Wyoming, the tribal prosecutor's office, FBI Riverton Resident Agency, Wind River Police Department, and the BIA Law Enforcement Service to provide supportive services to child abuse and sexual abuse victims whose cases may proceed through either federal or tribal court. Training and support services will also be provided to state and local child protection agencies as needed.

***Tribal Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Program***

*Grantee:* National CASA Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$175,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will continue to support CASA programs in Indian country. Court Appointed Special Advocates are appointed by the court to represent a child victim's best interests in child abuse and neglect cases. OVC funding will support four demonstration programs (to be competitively selected), attendance of CASA staff at the National CASA conference, training and technical assistance, and development of guidelines for all 14 tribal CASA programs. For information on CASA resources for Indian tribes, contact Becca Calhoun at 1-800/628-3233 or 206/270-0072.

***Victim Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) Discretionary Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Grants to current grantees will be continued.

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1,082,559

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will continue approximately 25 VAIC grants for year two of a 3-year project period. The VAIC program creates permanent, accessible, and responsive victim assistance services in Indian country. It provides

funding directly to Indian tribes governed by federal criminal jurisdiction to support the establishment of reservation-based victim assistance programs.

***Tribal/Federal Judges Training and Scholarships***

*Grantee:* University of North Dakota Tribal

Judicial Training Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will continue to provide legal education to tribal and federal judges on the adjudication of child sexual abuse cases occurring in Indian country. Issues of prosecutorial discretion and relevant tribal law regarding severe child physical abuse cases and child sexual abuse cases will be examined, along with federal procedural law involving the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedures, and the Major Crimes Act. The program includes a scholarship component for travel by tribal judges to attend other OVC-sponsored conferences and training seminars on crime victims issues.

***Indian Country Elder Abuse Victim Program***

*Grantee:* Blackfeet Nation

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$25,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* OVC will continue funding for year two of a 3-year program to develop a coordinated response to crimes against the elderly by adapting the Triad program approach to Indian country. Triad is a joint effort of the American Association of Retired Persons, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the National Sheriffs' Association to build coordinated services for elderly crime victims. Triad combines the efforts and resources of law enforcement, senior citizens and organizations that represent them, and victims assistance providers.

***Oklahoma Tribes Unification Project for Victims of Crime***

*Grantee:* Domestic Violence Emergency Services

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$60,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The objectives of this program are to establish a coalition of tribal governments in the State of Oklahoma for all victims of crime. The program will secure a consensus of tribal governments whose intent is to provide services for all victims of crimes and maximize resources, secure partnerships at the tribal, state, and federal levels, and assess the Oklahoma tribal governments' needs for training, technology, and equipment to ensure tribes' ability to meet the needs of Native American crime victims. OVC will continue support for year two of a 3-year project.

**Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

**Noncompetitive Programs**

***Tribal Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* DCPO

*Project Description:* This project will assess the training needs of DCPO tribal drug court grantees and develop a training program and curricula to assist tribal governments in developing, implementing, and enhancing effective tribal drug court programs that reduce recidivism and improve abstinence. It also will develop a culturally relevant training program for faculty and technical assistance providers working with Tribal Drug Court grantees and other interested Indian tribes on drug courts. In addition, a strategy will be developed for providing onsite technical assistance for grantees.

***STOP Violence Against Indian Women (VAIW) Program Technical Assistance***

**Grantees:** Mending the Sacred Hoop Technical Assistance Project and the American Indian Law Center

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$2 million

**OJP Sponsor:** VAWO

**Project Description:** VAWO will continue to provide technical assistance to all tribes with STOP VAIW grants. All continuation grantees are required to attend a series of technical assistance meetings, including a Promising Practices Women are Sacred Conference, where they receive guidance on developing a detailed implementation plan and a budget. All contractors are Native American experts and leaders in their respective tribal communities and/or disciplines. The goal of the STOP VAIW Program is to build the capacity of grantees to serve as regional experts, as well as to provide advanced experience in program implementation to their peers, demonstrating the exemplary approaches tribal grantees are developing to combat violence against Indian women.

***Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center***

**Grantee:** University of Alaska, Anchorage Justice Center

**FY 2000 Funding:** To Be Determined

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** The Anchorage Justice Center at the University of Alaska trains eligible village members to conduct community analysis and problem solving. Village members learn how to provide similar instruction and technical support to peers in partnering with other villages. In addition, the Anchorage Justice Center is working with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to conduct a 1-year study to examine the feasibility of establishing a comprehensive mental health and substance abuse treatment program for children and families in Alaska.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Indian Nation Juvenile Justice Systems***

**Grantee:** American Indian Development Associates, Inc.

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$500,000 (includes 2 percent set-aside for Tribal Youth Program technical assistance)

**OJP Sponsor:** OJJDP

**Project Description:** This program seeks to increase the capacity of Indian tribes to provide adequate and appropriate juvenile justice responses to youth crime, violence, and victimization. The goal of this ongoing technical assistance program is to help equip tribal governments with the necessary information and tools to develop or enhance comprehensive, systemwide approaches to reduce juvenile delinquency, violence, and victimization and to increase the safety of their communities. Types of technical assistance have included juvenile justice and detention needs assessments and program reviews, development of community-based alternatives to incarceration, training on indigenous justice approaches, and seminars on comprehensive juvenile justice planning. Training and technical assistance will also be provided to Tribal Youth Program grantees and CIRCLE Project sites via this program.

***Rural Youth Court Pilot Project (Earmark)***

**Grantee:** Alaska Native Justice Center

**FY 2000 Funding:** \$2 million

**OJP Sponsor:** BJA

**Project Description:** Through this initiative, the Alaska Native Justice Center will continue to promote prevention and early intervention services for Alaska's native youth, particularly in rural communities. The project is establishing pilot youth courts in two rural communities, providing training and technical assistance to other communities based on the experience of the two pilot programs; and promoting the establishment of youth courts in other Alaskan communities. The Alaska Native Justice Center also will institute a Spirit Camp; develop restorative justice programs; and create a multi-jurisdictional task force to address bootlegging and inhalant issues.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Children's Justice Act (CJA) Grantees***

**Grantee:** Tribal Law and Policy Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The Tribal Law and Policy Institute provides comprehensive, skills-building training and technical assistance to eligible tribes and tribal organizations that receive funding under the Children's Justice Act program. The goal of the project is to assist Children's Justice Act Partnerships for Indian Communities (CJA) grantees in meeting the objectives of their grant programs and in improving the handling of child victim cases through the provision of culturally relevant training and technical assistance services. Primary objectives are to create demonstration projects in Indian communities to improve the investigation, prosecution, and handling of child abuse cases, especially cases of child sexual abuse; assist in the identification, explanation, and dissemination of information concerning promising practices that have been developed by these programs in a manner that will allow other Indian communities to replicate the successes of these demonstration programs; and design, develop, and disseminate culturally relevant training and technical assistance resource materials for CJA grantees.

***Training and Technical Assistance for Victims***

***Assistance in Indian Country (VAIC) Grantees***

*Grantee:* University of Oklahoma, Health Sciences Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The University of Oklahoma will provide training to Indian tribes and tribal organizations receiving Victim Assistance in Indian

Country (VAIC) funding. The University will implement the project by conducting a survey of all VAIC programs to determine their training and technical assistance needs, categorize and establish priorities for the training requests, and develop a comprehensive plan for delivery of ongoing training and technical assistance. Based on its survey, the University will conduct individual onsite program reviews and needed training and technical assistance and provide resource materials and ongoing telephone assistance. The University will also arrange regional training sessions to allow access to experts for more in-depth training and tribal networking opportunities.

## **Research and Statistical Programs**

### **Noncompetitive**

***Evaluation of the Comprehensive Indian Resources for Community and Law Enforcement (CIRCLE) Project***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsors:* NIJ, OJJDP, COPS and other OJP offices to be determined

*Project Description:* In partnership with the DOJ CIRCLE Workgroup and the CIRCLE Project sites, NIJ will evaluate the implementation and outcomes of the CIRCLE Project at each of the three project sites (Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and Northern Cheyenne Tribe). This participatory evaluation will include the following elements: 1) a case study conducted at each site; 2) a cross-site analysis focusing on the development and outcomes of the comprehensive strategy across sites; and 3) an assessment of the streamlined grant application and monitoring process developed for the CIRCLE Project. This evaluation is planned as a 4-year effort. The first phase will be for 18 months.

### ***Evaluation Facilitation for the Tribal Youth Program***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$550,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* An Evaluation Facilitator will provide training and technical assistance to local Program Assessment Teams in conducting participatory evaluations of juvenile justice projects under OJJDP's Tribal Youth Program. The Evaluation Facilitator will also conduct an analysis of the juvenile justice system structure and operations in each site. This analysis will address the relationship between the juvenile justice activities and responsibilities of tribal, county, state, and federal government entities. Participatory evaluations will be conducted in up to five program sites during a 3-year project period.

### **For More Information**

In addition to the Indian-specific programs described in this chapter, Indian tribes and tribal organizations are also eligible to apply for direct assistance through other OJP programs as organizations, nonprofits, local units of government, or public agencies. Indian tribes, tribal organizations, and tribal individuals (for research activities) are encouraged to apply for available funds listed in this chapter and elsewhere throughout the *Program Plan*. Additionally, Indian tribes are eligible to apply for subgrants from OJP formula grant funds awarded to state agencies. OJP formula grant programs are described in Chapter 1. Tribes also are eligible to access much of the training and technical assistance described in Chapter 13, and to apply for Official Recognition as a **Weed and Seed** site (see Chapter 2).

Many Indian tribes continue to build on their coordinated community response by applying for technology or additional police officers through the **Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies Program** (see Chapter 4) and the **Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program** (Chapter 1). Some tribes are beginning to address the link between domestic violence and child abuse with funds through the **Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Program** (see Chapter 4). Tribes have also accessed juvenile justice mentoring programs and worked with the **National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association** to further develop court appointed special advocates projects in tribal communities and **Children's Advocacy Centers** (CAC) to prevent further victimization of children (see Chapter 5). A CAC is a child-focused, facility-based program where representatives from many disciplines meet to discuss and make decisions about the investigation, treatment, and prosecution of child abuse cases. Tribes are also encouraged to access resources for juvenile justice through the **Juvenile Accountability Incentives Block Grant Program** (see Chapter 1).

Additionally, NIJ's Office of Science and Technology is supporting several projects under the Communications and Information Technology Act that address Indian Country needs. Particular projects likely to include Indian country aspects are those that address information-sharing and communications interoperability (see Chapter 8).

Further information or guidance is available from OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Office by calling 202/616-3205 or accessing the Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/aian](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/aian). Information on OJP funding programs also is available by calling the Department of Justice Response Center toll-free at 1-800/421-6770. Additional resources are described in Chapter 14, *For More Information*.



## Chapter 12

# Supporting Innovation in Adjudication

## Overview

American court systems are departing from practices that originated in the 1950s and 1960s. Until recently, court innovations have been directed toward improving efficiency and fairness. These efforts were case and offender-oriented, focusing more on process. For example, “speedy trial” and docketing reforms reduced the time required for case disposition, specialized prosecution screening expedited pretrial decision-making, and “one day-one trial” improved jury management.

In the past few years, however, spurred by innovations in policing, court officials—prosecutors, public defenders, judges, and probation officers—have begun trying new approaches that involve collaboration with the community and the court as problem-solver. These innovations focus on solving community crime problems and ensuring the individual rights of all parties affected by crime, not just the offender, but the victim as well as the broader community. Research has found that partnerships involving courts and other justice agencies, the community, and service providers working together to address criminal justice issues are more effective than single agency solutions.

As adjudication changes, court officials are taking on new roles in areas such as crime prevention and community partnership. For example:

- ❑ District attorneys are assigning assistants to neighborhoods to solve community problems, not just to prosecute offenses.
- ❑ Judges are working in specialized drug, family, and domestic violence courts to closely monitor offender progress, coordinate drug treatment and other rehabilitative services, and impose sanctions for noncompliance.

- ❑ Public defenders are working with prosecutors through such programs as Breaking the Cycle (see Chapter 2) to route defendants into treatment and surveillance programs.
- ❑ Teen and youth courts are being established nationwide to handle less serious juvenile offenders and to involve youth and communities in the adjudication process.
- ❑ Jurisdictions are also beginning to focus on ensuring that juvenile and indigent defendants are adequately represented by qualified counsel.

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has worked to encourage these kinds of innovative programs. Despite this progress, however, the nation faces a number of challenges in ensuring public safety, offender accountability, and the fairness and effectiveness of our court system. OJP also is working to address these gaps:

**Community Justice.** Community prosecution and community courts are critical parts of efforts to change the landscape of criminal justice from one driven by case processing to a more proactive, problem-solving approach involving the community. Although many jurisdictions have begun the process of turning community justice theory into practice, our nation is still at the beginning stages of real change in delivering justice services. Criminal justice practitioners need support, guidance, and resources—information, evaluation, and program demonstration results, as well as funding, training, and technical assistance—in planning, implementing, and operating community justice initiatives. OJP is working to provide this assistance. A number of community justice initiatives, including community courts, are described in Chapter 2. This adjudication chapter describes OJP’s community prosecution initiatives.

**Indigent Defense.** The Supreme Court decided 36 years ago in *Gideon v. Wainwright* that every defendant, rich or poor, has the right to be represented by a lawyer when charged with a serious crime; yet many adult and juvenile offenders do not receive effective assistance of counsel. In February 1999, OJP sponsored a National Symposium on Indigent Defense that brought together members of the indigent defense community—both public defenders and members of the private bar—to explore practical ways in which those representing indigent defendants can effectively forge alliances, build and strengthen innovative partnerships, and collaborate to enhance the representation of indigent criminal defendants. To further explore this issue, OJP will bring together defense lawyers, judges, prosecutors, and other state and local government officials at a larger symposium in June 2000 in Washington, DC. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is also supporting the compilation of indigent defense standards promulgated by national organizations to strengthen defender services to juvenile and adult offenders. *The Compendium of Best Practice Indigent Defense Standards* will be available in the spring of 2000.

**Juvenile Defender Services.** Many jurisdictions do not provide adequate—or in some cases any—representation for juveniles in adjudication proceedings. An assessment of juvenile defenders nationwide in the mid-1990s found that high caseloads were the single most important barrier to effective representation. The assessment also found serious gaps in training available to juvenile defenders: 78 percent of public defender offices do not have a training budget for lawyers; half have no ongoing training program; and about one-third do not include juvenile delinquency work in the general training program. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is funding a national training and technical assistance program to improve the quality of defender services provided to juvenile defendants.

**Use of DNA Evidence.** In a survey by the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), almost half the prosecutors' offices in the nation reported the use of DNA evidence during plea negotiations or felony trials. DNA evidence was used most often in sex offense cases (43 percent), followed by murder and manslaughter (28 percent), and aggravated assault (4 percent). Yet, in many jurisdictions, prosecutors lack the expertise to use DNA evidence effectively to eliminate innocent suspects and aid in convicting guilty defendants. To address this problem, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is supporting technical assistance and training opportunities for prosecutors in the use of DNA evidence.

**Technology.** State and local adjudication agencies continue to indicate a strong need for technical assistance in applications for management information systems, automated case tracking, and similar automated data processing (ADP) applications. A 1999 survey of prosecutors' offices showed that 31 percent indicated a need for assistance in developing or enhancing automation capability. In addition, there is a need for improved juvenile justice information systems in local jurisdictions. Technical assistance for ADP applications can be found in Chapter 8.

In Fiscal Year 2000, OJP will continue to provide technical assistance, training, and other resources to help jurisdictions address these challenges and to reshape the adjudication process. As funding resources for more general adjudication improvement initiatives have steadily diminished, OJP's bureaus and offices have increased their emphasis on providing technical assistance and training to help state and local court, prosecution, and defense agencies carry forward adjudication innovations. These various resources are discussed in the program information outlined in this chapter.

OJP will support the following adjudication-related initiatives in FY 2000.

## Competitive Programs

### ***Community Prosecution Grant Program***

*Grantee:* Competitive

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$10 million

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Project Description:* In FY 1999, Congress appropriated \$5 million to be used for a pilot community prosecution program. BJA released a competitive solicitation that closed in June 1999. After review of concept papers by peer panels and OJP staff, awards are being made to jurisdictions for planning or implementing a new community prosecution project, or to enhance an existing community prosecution program. In FY 2000, BJA will solicit additional planning and implementation concept papers. A special emphasis will be placed on proposals for programs in rural jurisdictions. Following a peer review process, BJA will request full applications from qualifying jurisdictions. BJA will also request applications to enhance existing, successful community prosecution programs.

## Noncompetitive Programs

### ***Best Practices in Victim Services for Prosecutors' Offices***

*Grantee:* Video Action

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$75,000

*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Project Description:* The purpose of this grant is to develop a video documenting innovation and best practices in victim services in prosecutors' offices. The video will showcase programs that can be implemented with additional funding, as well as programs that require minimal or no additional funding. The videos will be equally appropriate for prosecutors' offices wishing to expand existing programs, or for law enforcement agencies that have limited resources to devote to victim services.

### ***State Court Response to Victims of Crime***

*Grantee:* National Center for State Courts

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OVC

*Project Description:* The primary goal of this project is to assist courts in providing for crime victims' access to justice, fairness, and integrity throughout and following the judicial process. The grantee will collect information on promising practices that courts have undertaken for crime victims and on the rights established for victims and their enforcement. It will also survey judges and court administrators on their knowledge and attitudes about crime victims' rights and interests in the judicial process. Products will include a catalog of promising practices, educational materials, Internet resources, legislative initiatives, and courts contacts; and a report on the implications of the survey findings that address gaps in knowledge and areas of need for victims. This information will form the foundation of an agenda for developing and disseminating educational materials and management tools for judges and court administrators.

### ***Enhancement to Kane County Child Advocacy Center (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Kane County Child Advocacy Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$550,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Kane County Child Advocacy Center (KCCAC) works to ensure coordination among agencies that respond to child sexual abuse and severe physical abuse cases. The Center's goal is to minimize stress for the child and his/her family and to ensure effective treatment is provided to victims. The KCCAC has formed three teams (by geographic area) to handle all issues related to children's assault cases. These teams are comprised of a prosecutor, investigator, assigned investigator, and case manager.

***Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution Program (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Tulare County, CA District Attorney's Office

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This program addresses the special needs of California's rural residents. The program sponsors educational activities to encourage farmers and ranchers to register their equipment with the sheriff's office, to inform them of available security systems, and to work with the media and various grassroots organizations to publicize prevention, suppression, and prosecution actions to deter criminals.

**Training, Technical Assistance, and Capacity-Building Programs**

**Noncompetitive Programs**

***National Youth Court Center***

*Grantee:* American Probation and Parole Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The National Youth Court Center seeks to assist communities in developing and operating effective youth court program models that strengthen the ability of the juvenile justice system to hold youth accountable for their behavior while enhancing public safety through active youth participation in the juvenile justice process. Technical assistance to be provided includes regional training programs, a Website, manuals and curriculum guidelines, instructor guides, and videos.

***Community Prosecution Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$500,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* APRI will build on the training and technical assistance developed in previous grant periods to enhance its documents and workshops serving prosecutors interested in planning and implementing community prosecution programs. APRI will document the progress of individual community prosecution projects and reports its findings through its various national publications.

***Adjudication Services***

*Grantee:* APRI

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* BJA will continue to collaborate with APRI to provide technical assistance, training, and informational services to meet the needs of state and local prosecutors.

***Assessment and Enhancement of Indigent Defense Services***

*Grantee:* National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project will help state and local indigent defense organizations improve program management, the quality of representation, and the utilization of problem-solving models of indigent defense service delivery. NLADA will provide technical assistance on best practices in program development and management, and will provide products and programs to assist state and local indigent defense organizations in conducting quality staff training and representing non-citizen clients. For more information, see NLADA's Website at [www.nlada.org](http://www.nlada.org).

***Indigent Defense Symposium***

*Grantee:* To Be Determined

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* Approximately 500 selected participants will gather in Washington, DC to explore practical ways in which the defense bar can effectively forge alliances, build and strengthen

innovative partnerships, and otherwise collaborate to improve the criminal justice system. Participants will include judges, defenders, prosecutors, and other criminal justice representatives.

***Sentencing Advocacy with Defenders***

*Grantee:* The Sentencing Project

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Sentencing Project will continue to provide training and technical assistance for defenders, sentencing advocates, and other criminal justice personnel on issues related to the over-representation of minorities in the criminal justice system and adequate representation of children tried as adults.

***Juvenile Defender Training, Technical Assistance, and Resource Center***

*Grantee:* American Bar Association

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Recognizing that lack of training, technical assistance, and resources for juvenile defenders weakens the juvenile justice system and results in a lack of due process for juvenile offenders, OJJDP provided seed money in FY 1999 to fund the initial planning and implementation of this project. It was competitively awarded to the American Bar Association to support training and technical assistance and to serve as a clearinghouse and resource center for juvenile defenders in the United States. This center will provide both general and specialized training and technical assistance to juvenile defenders and will also serve as a repository for the most recent litigation on key issues, a collection of sample briefs, and information on expert witnesses. The grantee will also work to partner with other agencies and organizations and to seek long-term financial resources that will assist in sustaining a permanent center.

***Suffolk University Law School Juvenile Justice Center (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* Suffolk University Law School

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The Suffolk University Law School Juvenile Justice Center works to improve the quality of legal representation provided to juveniles charged with crimes in designated Boston area courts. To achieve this goal, the center will provide three types of services: direct, comprehensive legal representation by staff and student attorneys; substantive and procedural training for the juvenile defense bar; and a program of outreach into community youth programs and schools. The Juvenile Justice Center will also establish important linkages with relevant community organizations and agencies to further promote the comprehensive legal representation of juveniles.

***Juvenile Justice Prosecution Center***

*Grantee:* APRI

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The purpose of the Juvenile Justice Prosecution Center is to improve prosecutor involvement in juvenile justice. Under this project, APRI will assemble and disseminate program information and research findings to prosecutors and continue conducting a needs assessment regarding prosecutor requirements in the juvenile justice area through a working group of experienced prosecutors. APRI will also present specialized training seminars for elected and appointed district attorneys and for juvenile unit chiefs. Training will address issues such as prosecutor leadership in the juvenile justice system, juvenile policy, code revisions, resource allocation, charging, transfer to criminal courts, alternative juvenile programs, confinement, record confidentiality, and collaboration with other agencies.

**DNA Legal Assistance Unit**

*Grantee:* APRI

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The DNA Legal Assistance Unit works to enhance prosecutors' knowledge and utilization of DNA evidence. In addition to providing specialized training and technical assistance for prosecutors, the project will develop, in conjunction with the FBI, a videotape showcasing the scientific underpinnings of DNA technology, produce three issues of its newsletter, *Silent Witness*, and publish a monograph addressing contemporary issues regarding the use of DNA technology in the criminal justice arena. (See also Chapter 8, *Enhancing Technology's Use in Addressing Crime*.)

**Adjudication System Technical Assistance Project**

*Grantee:* American University (AU)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This project is conducted by AU in partnership with the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the Pretrial Services Resource Center, and the Justice Management Institute. AU will continue to provide technical assistance to state and local criminal courts and to other adjudication systems such as pretrial and defense. This technical assistance will include onsite consultation to individual courts and jurisdictions by senior practitioner experts drawn from the national adjudication system community and from senior staff of the consortium organizations; self-help workshops for judicial system representatives on topics of common interest; publication of best-practice guides on topics of importance to judicial system planning and operations; and office-based assistance provided by senior staff of the consortium organizations.

**Judicial Education and Training (Earmark)**

*Grantee:* National Judicial College

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$1 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This award continues the National Judicial College's training for state and local trial judges. Training will cover issues related to community courts, mental health courts, tribal courts, courtroom technology, and state court responses to federal habeas corpus rules. The grant will also fund faculty development workshops, one basic and one advanced, to train new and experienced faculty in uses of adult education methods, computer generated multi-media technology, and the Electronic Group Response System. A limited number of scholarships are provided under the grant.

**Legal Education and Advocacy Training for Local Prosecutors (Earmark)**

*Grantee:* Executive Office of United States Attorneys (EOUSA)

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$4.5 million (Interagency Transfer)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This is a transfer of funds to support the National District Attorney's Association and local prosecutors' participation in legal education and advocacy training at the National Advocacy Center, Columbia, South Carolina.

**Judicial Education Seminar and Training for Court Personnel in Administering Complex Cases (Earmark)**

*Grantee:* University of Mississippi School of Law

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$3 million

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This program offers training to core personnel involved in the adjudication of complex legislation. Judges, clerks, and other key court personnel receive training in handling highly visible and sensitive cases.

**National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws**

*Grantee:* National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$956,000 (transfer from ONDCP and the Department of the Treasury)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The grantee will continue to educate state policy makers on the 42 Model State Drug Laws developed by the President's Commission for Model State Drug Laws. The grantee will support at least six statewide Model State Drug Law conferences and serve as a resource center to states interested in identifying legislative and program improvements in drug abuse reduction and prevention.

#### ***Urban Court Manager's Network***

*Grantee:* Justice Management Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* The Justice Management Institute will continue to enhance the ability of a key group of justice system practitioners—the court administrators in American urban trial courts—to serve as catalysts for significant improvement in criminal justice practices. The project conducts a series of seminars for urban court administrators to candidly examine problems unique to the administration of justice and to develop strategies for implementing innovative and effective programs in urban courts across the country.

#### ***Fraud Against the Elderly—Technical Assistance and Training***

*Grantees:* National Association of Attorneys General, American Prosecutors Research Institute, American Association of Retired Persons Foundation, and National White Collar Crime Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* This award supports a consortium of prevention, education, investigation, and prosecution efforts to combat crimes of fraud targeting senior citizens. A major component of the project is the Fraud Training Task Force, a multi-

agency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General, which includes the National District Attorneys Association's American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the American Association of Retired Persons Foundation.

#### ***Computer Crimes Project***

*Grantee:* National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Project Description:* NAAG will continue to assist state attorneys general in examining computer crimes and advanced computer technology systems used to commit computer crimes. NAAG will undertake a variety of activities to facilitate communication and cooperation among the states in establishing new computer crimes units.

#### ***Child Abuse Prosecution Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee:* APRI

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project supports programs of the National Center for the Prosecution of Child Abuse (NCPA), which works to improve the quality of child abuse prosecutions by assisting elected or appointed prosecutors at the local, state, and federal levels. The Center's major services to prosecutors include training, technical assistance, and publications in the subject area.

#### ***Model Court—Improving the Juvenile and Family Courts' Handling of Child Abuse and Neglect Cases (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project provides publications, training materials, training, and technical assistance to improve juvenile and family court handling of child abuse and neglect cases and

to improve outcomes for children. Based on the principles outlined in the publication *Resource Guidelines: Improving Court Practices for Child Abuse and Neglect Cases*, the project provides training and technical support to sites that are implementing the Resource Guidelines in 20 model courts, conducts onsite model court study visits, provides training and technical assistance allowing model court improvements to be replicated nationwide, and is developing a new National Permanency Planning Training curriculum for nationwide dissemination. For more information, visit the Website at [www.pppncjfcj.org](http://www.pppncjfcj.org).

***Permanent Families for Abused and Neglected Children: A National Training and Technical Assistance Project (Earmark)***

*Grantee:* National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This is a national judicial training project to prevent unnecessary out-of-home placement of abused and neglected children, to safely reunify families of children already in care, to ensure permanent placement of children already in care, and to secure permanent adoptive homes when family reunification is not possible. The project works closely with the National Court Appointed Special Advocates Association and other national organizations. Project goals are accomplished through judicial and inter-disciplinary training and technical assistance on relevant statutes and through state and national conferences.

***Technical Assistance for State Legislatures***

*Grantee:* National Conference of State Legislatures

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* Nearly every state has enacted, or is considering, statutory changes affecting the juvenile justice system. This project helps policy makers understand the ramifications and nuances of juvenile justice reform. The grant has improved capacity for the delivery of juvenile justice information and also supports increased

communication between state legislators and state and local leaders who influence decision-making regarding juvenile justice issues.

***Technical Assistance to Juvenile Courts***

*Grantee:* National Center for Juvenile Justice

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project provides technical assistance in response to requests from the field in areas and topics that affect juvenile courts, including information systems, training for court personnel, and case processing practices. This project also implements special initiatives in response to deficits in the field and maintains an automated database and resource center of broad-based research and reference materials. The audience for these project activities includes judges, probation officers, state and local officials, court administrators, and juvenile justice practitioners.

***Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) National Training and Technical Assistance Project***

*Grantee:* Development Services Group, Inc. (DSG)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* DSG will continue to serve as the coordinator of the JAIBG National Training and Technical Assistance Alliance. JAIBG supports state and local efforts to address juvenile crime by encouraging reforms that hold all offenders accountable for their crimes. DSG is responsible for establishing and maintaining a coordinated communication and calendar system for



all JAIBG training and technical assistance activities; developing training and technical assistance protocols and procedures, a consultant database, tracking system, innovative approaches to training and technical assistance delivery and marketing; providing training and technical assistance; and developing and disseminating informational materials, curriculums, manuals, and protocols. DSG is also responsible for translating research and evaluation findings into “Best Practices” documents in JAIBG’s 12 programs, providing toll-free telephone support to JAIBG grantees, producing a bimonthly newsletter, operating a Website and maintaining a LISTSERV. For more information, visit [www.dsgonline.com](http://www.dsgonline.com) or call 1-877/GO-JAIBG.

## Research and Statistical Programs

### *National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems*

*Grantee:* National Opinion Research Center (NORC)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA and BJS

*Project Description:* In partnership with BJA, BJS will complete data collection to measure the way in which legal services are provided to criminal indigent defendants. This data collection will focus on the nation’s 100 most populous counties, as well as states with centralized indigent defense systems. The project will provide current information about the types of criminal indigent defense systems used, the number of programs in place, as well as information about the budgets, staffing, and caseloads of criminal indigent defense programs.

### *Evaluation of Teen Courts*

*Grantee:* The Urban Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* This project is measuring the effect of handling young, relatively non-serious law violators in teen courts, rather than in traditional juvenile or family courts. Researchers are collecting data on several dimensions of program outcomes,

including post-program recidivism, changes in teens’ perceptions of justice, and their ability to make more mature judgements. The study will compare juveniles handled by teen courts with those in more traditional settings. Researchers will also conduct a process evaluation of the programs, exploring legal, administrative, and case processing factors that affect the ability of the programs to achieve their goals.

### *Juvenile Court Data Archive*

*Grantee:* National Center for Juvenile Justice

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The National Juvenile Court Data Archive serves as the data collection and reporting program for juvenile court information. Each year, the Archive collects data from most of the juvenile courts in the country. From these data, the Archive then produces national estimates of juvenile court activity. These estimates are published by OJJDP annually in the report *Juvenile Court Statistics*, the *Offenders in Juvenile Court* Bulletins, and various topical Fact Sheets. The Archive also maintains an extensive collection of state-level data sets. The Archive serves as a rich source of data for analyzing particular or unique issues of juvenile justice. This collection has been used to examine delays in court hearings, the use of counsel in juvenile court settings, and transfer of juveniles to criminal court. As part of its work, the Archive also organizes an annual meeting for state-level contributors to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive. To encourage participation, the Archive uses funds to assist with travel and lodging costs of many attendees.

### *Juvenile Defendants in Criminal Court*

*Grantee:* Pretrial Services Resource Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$249,000

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS and OJJDP

*Project Description:* This program is intended to track all cases of juveniles filed during calendar year 1998 in 40 of the nation’s 75 largest counties, with juvenile status defined based on individual state age statutes. The project will build upon BJS’s State

Court Processing Statistics (SCPS) data collection series (see below), as well as the data collection effort of the Building Blocks for Youth project, funded by OJJDP and BJA (see Chapter 5). Projected costs of \$249,000 will be funded under OJJDP's JAIBG program.

### ***Juvenile Justice Statistics and Systems Development Program***

*Grantee:* National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ)

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* The aim of the Juvenile Justice Statistics and Systems Development Program is to improve national, state, and local statistics on juveniles as victims and offenders. The project has consisted of three tracks of work: national statistics, dissemination, and systems development. In FY 2000, NCJJ will continue a number of activities under the first two tracks, including maintaining an extensive library of data files, producing *Easy Access* software packages and the Web-based OJJDP Statistical Briefing Book, and continuing to service requests for juvenile justice information. NCJJ will also develop and field-test an approach that local jurisdictions can employ to systematically identify and then fulfill their local information needs. This includes training local juvenile justice leaders in the rational decision-making model (RDM) as a design tool for managing information systems; developing data specifications for an effective information system to meet operational, management, and research needs; and identifying data needs from collateral service providers, as well as data that would be of use to collaterals, and then modeling agreements and protocols with collateral service providers to share case-level and/or aggregate data.

### ***Evaluation of Implementation of a Family Index in Riverside Courts***

*Grantee:* Riverside, CA Unified Courts

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$150,000

*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Project Description:* OJJDP will provide funds (to be awarded locally through a competitive process) to the Riverside County, CA court system for the evaluation of a Family Index in the court system. The Family Index is designed to improve the court's case management system, allowing cross-referencing to identify all family members involved in family law, juvenile dependency, juvenile delinquency, criminal, civil, and probate matters. The goal is to enhance the level and nature of information to ensure more consistent judicial decision-making at all levels: family, dependency, delinquency, criminal, and civil. The Family Index is designed to increase the accuracy and efficiency with which cases are processed, provide more complete information to judicial staff, and enable court mediation staff to access more complete information on an entire family. To track the implementation of this project as it relates to juvenile delinquency case processing and to measure the impact of the Family Index, OJJDP will provide funds to Riverside Unified Courts to select a local evaluator.

### ***National Judicial Reporting Program***

*Grantee:* Interagency Agreement with the U.S. Bureau of the Census

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* The National Judicial Reporting Program, conducted every 2 years, surveys a nationwide sample of felony trial courts in collecting detailed information on demographic characteristics of felons, conviction offenses, type of sentences, sentence lengths, and amount of time from arrest to conviction and sentencing. Findings from the 1998 data collection will be published in fall 2000.

***State Court Processing Statistics (SCPS)***

*Grantee:* Pretrial Services Resource Center

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* This project provides data on the criminal justice processing of persons charged with felonies in 40 jurisdictions representative of the 75 largest counties. These counties account for about half of serious crime nationwide. The program tracks felony defendants from charging by the prosecutor until disposition in their cases or for a maximum of 12 months. Data are obtained on demographic characteristics, arrest offense(s), criminal justice status at time of arrest, prior arrests and convictions, bail and pretrial release decisions, court appearance record, rearrest while on pretrial release, type and outcome of adjudication, and type and length of sentence if convicted.

***State Court Statistics Project***

*Grantee:* State Justice Institute and the National Center for State Courts

*FY 2000 Funding:* \$126,352

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* The State Court Statistics Project provides data on state appellate and trial court caseloads for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Information is reported on case type, case filings, case processing, disposition, and appellate opinions. Data on state appellate caseloads are divided into mandatory and discretionary cases. Data on trial court caseloads include information about criminal cases, non-domestic civil cases, domestic cases, juvenile cases, and cases involving traffic and other ordinance violations.

***Federal Justice Statistics Program***

*Grantee:* The Urban Institute

*FY 2000 Funding:* To Be Determined

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Project Description:* The Federal Justice Statistics series provides annual data on workload, activities, and case outcomes in the federal justice system. Information is reported on all aspects of processing in the federal justice system, including the number of persons investigated, prosecuted, convicted, incarcerated, sentenced to probation, released pretrial, and under parole or other supervision; initial prosecution decisions; referrals to magistrates; court dispositions; sentencing outcomes; sentence length; and time served. The series also describes the processing of civil cases characteristics and outcomes in the federal courts. The data are available for online analysis at <http://fjsrc.urban.org>.

**For More Information**

Several funding sources within OJP can be tapped to link the programmatic and infrastructure elements of innovative adjudication strategies, including the **Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant program**, the **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants program**, and the **Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant program**. See Chapter 1 for a description of these programs.

Initiatives to enhance the prosecution of Violence Against Women cases are described in Chapter 4, *Combating Family Violence*. Also see Chapter 13 for additional training and technical assistance and Chapter 14 for descriptions of other OJP resources. To access BJS adjudication data, see the BJS Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/).



## Chapter 13

# Supporting State & Local Efforts Through Technical Assistance & Training

### Overview

While the preceding chapters describe the major research, statistical, demonstration, and other grant programs that the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) plans to support in Fiscal Year 2000, this chapter focuses on technical assistance and training opportunities being offered by OJP, regardless of whether or not these programs are receiving FY 2000 funding. Specifically, this chapter describes technical assistance (TA) and training resources that are available to the field—not just to OJP grantees. The technical assistance and training described in the preceding chapters are generally limited to OJP grantees. For example, see Chapter 2, *Empowering Communities to Address Crime*, for technical assistance for Weed and Seed sites, and Chapter 3, *Breaking the Cycle of Substance Abuse and Crime*, for technical assistance for OJP-funded drug courts. Training and TA specifically designed for tribal jurisdictions is described in Chapter 11, *Addressing Crime in Indian Country*.

An effort has also been made to organize available technical assistance and training by topic. However, because of the overlap in so many areas, those interested in obtaining assistance are encouraged to review the entire chapter, as well as the training and TA programs described in the other *Program Plan* chapters. In an effort to make the information more useful, the format for each project here is also somewhat different from the other chapters.

OJP has been in the process of reviewing its technical assistance programs and how TA is delivered to the field in order to improve the

efficiency and effectiveness of OJP programming, and to reduce duplication and delay in delivering services. This process has involved a series of focus groups aimed at gaining a better understanding of how technical assistance is currently being delivered and received, and to learn from the variety of experiences, structures, and methods currently employed to meet technical assistance needs. Our review has demonstrated the need to both simplify access to OJP's myriad TA resources and to more broadly disseminate information about the range and type of TA resources available to the field. OJP is working to address these issues by making more TA information available on the OJP Website, by making greater use of technology in delivering TA and training, and by continuing to coordinate OJP TA and training initiatives within the agency and with TA providers and consumers.

The following describes the major OJP training and TA initiatives under way in FY 2000.

### General Criminal Justice Technical Assistance/Training

#### *Community Justice Resource Center*

*Grantee/Contractor:* Fund for the City of New York

*OJP Sponsor:* Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

*Audience:* Corrections, law enforcement, and judicial officials, social service providers, state/local government officials, treatment providers, victim advocates, and the public

*Description of Services:* The Community Justice Resource Center is an extensive resource for criminal justice professionals, policy makers, elected officials, and citizens on the topic of community justice. The Center develops and disseminates information about community justice and provides customized technical assistance to jurisdictions developing community justice projects.

*Contact:* Jimena Martinez, Director of Technical Assistance, Center for Court Innovation

Phone: 212/373-8098, Fax: 212/956-0324

E-Mail: [martinezj@communitycourts.org](mailto:martinezj@communitycourts.org)

***State and Local Training and Education Assistance Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* State Administrative Agencies for Byrne Formula Grant and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Programs

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State and local government officials and criminal justice practitioners

*Description of Services:* This initiative provides training and educational assistance to criminal justice practitioners through the state agencies administering BJA funding. Assistance includes training programs and funding, scholarships, and travel expenses for state and local criminal justice system employees.

*Contact:* See BJA's Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/state.htm) for a list of State Administrative Agency contacts.

***State and Local Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Community Research Associates, Inc.

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Community groups and faith communities, and state, local, and tribal government officials

*Description of Services:* This program provides training and technical assistance to state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to support community-based crime prevention efforts, including the development and implementation of comprehensive, system-wide strategies to prevent and control violent crime and illegal drug trafficking. The training and technical assistance also aims to enhance state formula grant administration capabilities to develop and implement statewide drug control and violent crime prevention strategies.

*Contact:* Doyle Wood, Senior Associate

Phone: 615/399-9908, Fax: 615/399-9301

E-mail: [dwood@community-research.com](mailto:dwood@community-research.com)

***National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement and government officials, community crime prevention groups, and the general public

*Description of Services:* The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign is a cooperative effort among the National Crime Prevention Council, BJA, and the Ad Council, Inc. The Campaign provides the following services: 1) lessons learned about successful programs; 2) training for national, state, and local crime and drug prevention practitioners, community organizations and residents, youth groups, faith-based institutions, and law enforcement; 3) access to the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, a network comprised of more than 120 national and state agencies and organizations; 4) and public service announcements (PSAs) that challenge viewers to take action against violence, illicit drugs, and other crime.

*Contact:* Jack Calhoun, Executive Director

Phone: 202/466-6272, Fax: 202/296-1356

E-mail: [calhoun@ncpc.org](mailto:calhoun@ncpc.org)

***Grants Management Training Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Primarily for Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) Program grantees

*Description of Services:* The Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR) is delivering a series of nationwide seminars on grants management and associated programmatic and administrative requirements for first-time BJA grant recipients, particularly those funded under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program. The seminars provide training and assistance in

managing and administering grant funds and planning the implementation of LLEBG programs.

*Contact:* Emory Williams, Executive Vice President  
Phone: 850/385-0600; Fax: 850/385-3121  
E-Mail: [ewilliams@iir.com](mailto:ewilliams@iir.com)

***State and Local Evaluation Development  
Technical Assistance***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State and local government officials

*Description of Services:* Under a cooperative agreement with BJA, JRSA operates the State Evaluation Development (SED) Program, which provides technical assistance to states through workshops, conferences, and individual site visits. The State-to-State Exchange Program, a major component of the SED Program, allows experts from one jurisdiction to visit and provide technical assistance to another jurisdiction. It also sends practitioners to other offices to learn practices to bring back home for replication.

*Contact:* Joan Weiss, Executive Director  
Phone: 202/842-9330; Fax: 202/842-9329  
E-mail: [jweiss@jrja.org](mailto:jweiss@jrja.org)

**Law Enforcement Technical Assistance and Training**

***Anti-Government Groups and Activities Sharing Information with State-Legislators Project***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State and local government officials

*Description of Services:* The National Conference of State Legislators (NCSL) provides information about militias, paramilitary groups, anti-government activities, and the common law court movement to state legislators and staff. Services include: 1) a

comprehensive overview of militias that includes information on the right under the U.S. Constitution of militias to assemble and the right of individuals to join militias; 2) information on how to develop legislation that penalizes the filing of harassing liens against state legislators, elected officials, and/or constituents; 3) proposing model legislation language addressing nuisance liens; 4) articles for the State Legislative Report and the LegisBrief about militias and paramilitary groups; and 5) sessions at an NCSL meeting organized around the subject. All materials produced by NCSL distinguish between the newer citizen militias and official state defense forces or militias.

*Contact:* Cheryl Runyon, Senior Fellow  
Phone: 303/830-2200, Fax: 303/863-8003  
E-mail: [Cheryl.Runyon@ncsl.org](mailto:Cheryl.Runyon@ncsl.org)

***State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officers and prosecutors

*Description of Services:* This project delivers specialized, multi-agency, anti-terrorism preparedness training, along with related research, law enforcement intelligence operational issues development, and technical assistance. Training initiatives include executive workshops for law enforcement agency executives and commanders, investigative workshops for state and local law enforcement investigators and intelligence officers, executive briefings for law enforcement executives and command personnel in rural areas, and train-the-trainers seminars.

*Contact:* Emory Williams, Executive Vice President  
Phone: 850/385-0600, Fax: 850/422-3529  
E-mail: [ewilliams@iir.com](mailto:ewilliams@iir.com)

***Center for Task Force Training (CenTF)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* CenTF provides training to assist law enforcement agencies in the fight against narcotics trafficking. Training focuses on the management and command of investigations and prosecutions using the lessons learned in the Organized Crime Narcotics (OCN) Program.

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E-mail: [ewilliams@iir.com](mailto:ewilliams@iir.com)

***Clandestine Methamphetamine Laboratory***

***Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Sheriffs' Association  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement, prosecutors, and state and local government officials

*Description of Services:* The National Sheriffs' Association provides training and technical assistance to state and local law enforcement officials, prosecutors, state and local government elected officials, and government regulatory agency personnel on methods to safely investigate clandestine drug laboratories. The project is designed to complementing the training and technical assistance efforts of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

*Contact:* Robert Baker, Project Director  
Phone: 703/836-7827, Fax: 703/683-6541  
E-mail: [rbaker@sheriffs.org](mailto:rbaker@sheriffs.org)

***Training and Technical Support for the Model Clandestine Drug Laboratory Enforcement***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Circle Solutions, Inc.  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* This program provides training on a wide range of clandestine laboratory enforcement and cleanup issues to meet the growing needs of state and local agencies in this critical area. Priority is given to state and local agencies in designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas

(HIDTAs) to ensure that their specific training needs are identified and addressed.

*Contact:* Michael McCampbell, Project Director  
Phone: 703/821-8955, Fax: 954/721-0492  
E-mail: [mmccampbell@circsol.com](mailto:mmccampbell@circsol.com)

***Organized Crime Narcotics (OCN) Trafficking Enforcement Program Technical Training and Policy Research***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute for Intergovernmental Research (IIR)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials and prosecutors

*Description of Services:* IIR provides technical assistance and training to law enforcement agencies that develop regional projects to investigate and prosecute major organized crime and narcotics trafficking offenses, including those associated with gang violence. The project assists state and local criminal justice agencies in the development and implementation of shared management efforts; facilitates information exchange; and provides technical training and policy research assistance to demonstration sites.

*Contact:* Emory Williams, Executive Vice President  
Phone: 850/385-0600, Fax: 850/422-3529  
E-mail: [ewilliams@iir.com](mailto:ewilliams@iir.com)

***OCN Trafficking Enforcement Program - Gang Violence Enforcement***

*Grantee/Contractor:* IIR  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials and prosecutors

*Description of Services:* This project disseminates lessons learned in BJA-funded projects dealing with street gangs as organized crime and using RICO-type procedures in attacking gang structures. The program assists local law enforcement and prosecution agencies in addressing the growing problem of gang-related violence, with a special focus on drugs and firearms. This program



advocates the shared management task force concept of the Organized Crime Narcotics Trafficking Enforcement Program to investigate and prosecute gangs as organized criminal enterprises.

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E-mail: [ewilliams@iir.com](mailto:ewilliams@iir.com)

***Phase II: Homicide Investigations Enhancement Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Police Executive Research Forum

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* The Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) provides training and technical assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies to help police departments reduce homicide rates and increase homicide clearance rates. PERF is also developing a videotape series on key management issues (leadership, communication, staffing, and case management) to help police executives evaluate their homicide investigation units and to make needed changes. Several publications are also being developed on improving homicide investigations.

*Contact:* Clifford L. Karchmer, Director of Program Development  
Phone: 202/466-7820, Fax: 202/466-7826  
E-mail: [Ckarchmer@policeforum.org](mailto:Ckarchmer@policeforum.org)

***Nationwide Training-Investigation of Child Abduction Murder***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Washington State Attorney General's Office

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA and OJJDP

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* The Washington State Attorney General's Office provides training in child abduction homicide investigation nationwide. Training is provided to homicide detectives and patrol supervisors who investigate child abduction murders. This includes conducting 45 to 50 training

sessions and disseminating a training document, *Investigative Case Management for Missing Children Homicides*.

*Contact:* Dr. Robert Keppel, Chief Criminal Investigator, Criminal Justice Division  
Phone: 206/464-6286, Fax: 206/587-5088  
E-mail: [robertk1@atg.wa.gov](mailto:robertk1@atg.wa.gov)

***Firearms Interdiction and Investigation Technical Assistance***

*Grantee/Contractor:* International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* The IACP provides firearms trafficking technical assistance to state, county, and local police agencies in a variety of formats tailored to individual agency requirements. The project addresses key elements in firearms trafficking, including trafficking patterns; pattern interruption; interdiction; ballistic and weapons tracing; and federal/local cooperation to reduce illegal weapons traffic. The IACP identifies law enforcement agencies that need firearms interdiction and investigations technical assistance, cultivates technical assistance resources and providers, and improves the model or methods used to transfer information and technical assistance to participants. Assistance is also provided to local agencies in accessing critical program and policy information on trafficking issues.

*Contact:* Paul E. Bolton, Project Coordinator  
Phone: 703/836-6767, Fax: 703/836-4543  
E-mail: [LynnP@theIACP.org](mailto:LynnP@theIACP.org)

***Church Arson Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Community Research Associates, Inc

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State and local government officials

*Description of Services:* The Church Arson Prevention Program is designed to enhance the

abilities of local communities to prevent criminal arson. This is accomplished through onsite instruction with an emphasis on pre-incident prevention and the development of a national arson awareness public education effort. The community training program supports an overall federal prevention plan that includes the creation of local arson task forces, arson awareness education, city and county planning efforts to interdict criminal arson, and the coordination of service provider resources.

*Contact:* Randy Thomas, Project Manager  
Phone: 217/398-3120, Fax: 217/398-3132  
E-mail: [rthomas@community-research.com](mailto:rthomas@community-research.com)

***Tools for Tolerance (Earmark)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Simon Wiesenthal Center  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement, judicial, and corrections officials

*Description of Services:* The Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, CA provides training to assist law enforcement officials address hate crimes. The program offers specially designed 4-day institutes that use the unique interactive resources of the Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance. Participants are composed of teams of two law enforcement officers, one probation officer, two attorneys, and one member of the judiciary, all from the same jurisdiction. The project helps law enforcement professionals collaboratively formulate strategic approaches to combat hate crimes based upon an increased understanding of the unique elements that differentiate hate crimes from other acts of violence.

*Contact:* Liebe Geft, Director  
Phone: 310/772-7611, Fax: 310/286-3651  
E-mail: [Lgeft@wiesenthal.com](mailto:Lgeft@wiesenthal.com)

***National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* West Virginia Office of the State Auditor  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement, prosecutors, and state and local government officials

*Description of Services:* NWCCC provides a national support system for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic crimes. Formerly the Leviticus Project Association, Inc., NWCCC was originally established in 1980 to address major white collar crime, theft, and other criminal offenses related to the coal industry. In 1992, the NWCCC updated and expanded their

mission to address all economic crimes. The NWCCC provides access to a public database, analytical products, confidential funds, a telecommunications system, and training and technical assistance to member agencies. The NWCCC maintains a Training and Research Institute in Morgantown, WV. The NWCCC has a current voting membership of 251 agencies, with 19 associate members and 42 affiliate members. Voting members control the policy and direction of the Center, and must be state or local enforcement agencies or prosecutors. Services are grouped into the following six support functions: administration, information services, case funding, training, research, and computer crimes.

*Contact:* Richard L. Johnston, Director  
Phone: 804/323-3563, ext.321, Fax: 804/323-3566  
E-mail: [director@nw3c.org](mailto:director@nw3c.org)

***The Triad Concept to Reduce Criminal Victimization of the Elderly***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Sheriffs' Association (NSA)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials, social service providers, criminal justice practitioners, and victim advocates

*Description of Services:* Triad is a national program sponsored by NSA, the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). It works to identify the needs and concerns of the elderly and to institute new crime prevention programming for their protection. Regional and state training is provided for law enforcement officers, other service providers, and volunteers in implementing and enhancing Triad projects. NSA also works to educate communities about elder abuse and to strengthen the process of prevention, detection, and assistance for victims.

*Contact:* James Wright, Director, TRIAD and Operation Fraud Stop  
Phone: 703/836-7827, Fax: 703/519-8567  
E-mail: [jwright@sheriffs.org](mailto:jwright@sheriffs.org)

***Services, Support, and Technical Assistance to Small Police Departments***

*Grantee/Contractor:* IACP  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement

*Description of Services:* IACP provides technical assistance to small police departments that often lack the resources of larger agencies. This includes small urban police departments that serve a population of 25,000 or less and are located within or contiguous to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), as well as small urban police departments that serve a population between 25,000 and 50,000 and are not located contiguous to an MSA. The IACP provides these police departments with onsite technical assistance and teaches them how to develop a network with other departments and justice agencies to mobilize and share information and seek resources. The IACP also assists small police departments with priority needs such as: recruitment of minority police officers; enhancement of technological needs; emergency transport issues; tapping into federal grant money; setting up task forces; creating better relations with city governments, and establishing community policing.

*Contact:* John Firman, Coordinator of Research Services  
Phone: 703/836-6767, Fax: 703/836-4543  
E-mail: [firmanj@theiacp.org](mailto:firmanj@theiacp.org)

***Technical Assistance and Outreach to Law Enforcement Agencies: Line of Duty Death***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc.

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials and their families

*Description of Services:* Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. provides services, support, and assistance to families and coworkers of fallen law enforcement officers during the annual National Police Week program, which is held each May in Washington, DC. It also participates in national law enforcement conferences to provide information, resources, and support for the members of the law enforcement community; sponsors six regional training sessions on the trauma of law enforcement death; and provides outreach to police agencies, survivors, and coworkers through newsletters, publications, posters, and the Internet.

*Contact:* Suzie Sawyer, Executive Director  
Phone: 573/346-4911, Fax: 573/346-1414  
E-mail: [cops@nationalcops.org](mailto:cops@nationalcops.org)

***National Fire Service Survivors' Support Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Fallen Firefighters Foundation

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Emergency services providers

*Description of Services:* Every year, approximately 100 firefighters are killed while serving in an official capacity. Many come from rural, volunteer fire companies with limited, often inadequate support services and counseling resources designed to deal with line of duty deaths. The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation provides peer counseling, training, and technical assistance to the families and co-workers of firefighters killed in the line of duty. Services include: nationwide peer support for survivors;

counseling programs; publications and reference materials dissemination; training for senior fire department managers on how to deal with line of duty deaths; a Fire Chief peer support network; and public awareness education to promote the fire service and its critical role in public safety.

*Contact:* Steve Robinson, Executive Director  
Phone: 301/447-1365, Fax: 301/447-1645  
E-mail: [firehero@erols.com](mailto:firehero@erols.com)

***Adjudication Technical Assistance/ Training***

***Training and Technical Assistance on Community Justice for Rural Communities and Tribal Courts***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Center for Effective Public Policy

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Prosecutors, court administrators, tribal government officials, and defense counsel/indigent defenders

*Description of Services:* This project provides assistance to rural and tribal courts and jurisdictions in implementing and operating community justice initiatives. Assistance is provided through a number of mentor sites. In addition, the project produces and disseminates written materials about the principles of community justice and the lessons learned from rural and tribal jurisdictions that have operating community justice programs.

*Contact:* Peggy McGarry, Project Director  
Phone: 301/589-9383; Fax: 301/589-3505

***Drug Court Clearinghouse***

*Grantee/Contractor:* American University (AU)

*OJP Sponsor:* Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO) and BJA

*Audience:* State and local government and judicial personnel

*Description of Services:* The Drug Court Clearinghouse assists communities in developing

effective drug court teams and in designing and developing drug courts that include all of the ten key components of drug courts. The clearinghouse also collects, analyzes, and disseminates information about drug courts to strengthen the effective operation of drug courts; works to increase communication and sharing of information among drug courts; and provides comprehensive onsite technical assistance to grantees.

*Contact:* Joseph Trotter, Director, Justice Programs Office  
Phone: 202/885-2875, Fax: 202/885-2885  
E-mail: [justice@american.edu](mailto:justice@american.edu)  
Website:  
[www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/justice](http://www.american.edu/academic.depts/spa/justice)

***Adjudication System Technical Assistance Project***

*Grantee/Contractor:* American University (AU)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Judges, prosecutors, state and local government officials, court administrators, and defense counsel/indigent defenders

*Description of Services:* Through this project, a consortium involving AU, the National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA), the Pretrial Services Resource Center, and the Justice Management Institute (JMI) provides technical assistance to state and local criminal courts and other adjudication system agencies. Services include: onsite consultation to individual courts and jurisdictions; self-help workshops for judicial system representatives; guides on judicial systems planning and operations; and office-based assistance. AU is also developing a generic training curriculum and a special training curriculum to increase the knowledge and skills of personnel to help local courts resolve problems.

*Contact:* Joseph Trotter, Director, Justice Programs Office  
Phone: 202/885-2875, Fax: 202/885-2885  
E-mail: [justice@american.edu](mailto:justice@american.edu)

***Promoting Innovation in Traditional Prosecutorial Settings***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Jefferson Institute for Justice Studies (JIJS)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Prosecutors

*Description of Services:* JIJS provides technical assistance to small and medium-sized prosecutorial offices through project coordinators, who, in turn, provide technical assistance and training to other interested prosecutorial offices. JIJS collaborates with the National Criminal Justice Association to provide technical assistance to various prosecutorial office demonstration sites.

*Contact:* Joan Jacoby, Executive Director  
Phone: 202/659-2882, Fax: 202/659-2885  
E-mail: [jjacoby@JIJS.org](mailto:jjacoby@JIJS.org)

***Assistance to Indigent Defense: Strengthening Defender Management***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Vera Institute of Justice  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Defense counsel and indigent defenders

*Description of Services:* This project promotes the active participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policy development and planning. The Vera Institute of Justice, through the National Defender Leadership Project, delivers training and technical assistance to defender managers across the country around strategic management and leadership. To aid in the training, four issue briefs are being published, including *Ultimate Advocacy: A Defender's Guide to Strategic Management*, which is now available.

The project complements the training and technical assistance currently offered by the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association, the American Bar Association, American University, and the Spangenberg Group.

*Contact:* Kirsten Levingston, Project Director  
Phone: 212/334-1300 Ext. 454, Fax: 212/941-9407  
E-mail: [Klevingston@vera.org](mailto:Klevingston@vera.org)

***Children as Adults in Court***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Judicial College (NJC)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA and OJJDP

*Audience:* Judges

*Description of Services:* NJC provides resources, information, and training to judges presiding over cases in which a juvenile offender is waived to adult criminal court. The goal of the project is to educate judges on important issues relative to juvenile transfers. NJC is developing and presenting a 3-day pilot course at NJC and two pilot courses in states identified by a multi-disciplinary resource committee. The project includes a literature search and analysis of state-specific data on juvenile transfers, as well as development of a bench book.

*Contact:* Kathy Teller, Program Attorney  
Phone: 775/327-8200, Fax: 775/784-1253  
E-mail: [teller@judges.org](mailto:teller@judges.org)

***Program Design and Dispositional Advocacy for Juveniles “Automatically” Transferred to (Adult) Criminal Courts***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Sentencing Project  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Defense counsel and indigent defenders

*Description of Services:* The Sentencing Project provides training and technical assistance to public defenders and assigned counsel, judges, probation officers, and other court officers involved with

juveniles tried as adults. The purpose of the project is to improve defender program design and dispositional advocacy for juveniles who are “automatically” transferred into the adult criminal justice system. The Sentencing Project is developing model approaches for representation of juveniles in criminal court, a model curriculum and training guide for public defenders and criminal court agencies, and profiling data on juvenile transfers.

*Contact:* Malcolm Young, Executive Director  
Phone: 202/628-0871, Fax: 202/628-1091  
E-mail: [mcy@sproject.com](mailto:mcy@sproject.com)

***Court Information Systems Automation and Integration Technical Assistance and Training***

*Grantee/Contractor:* SEARCH Group, Inc.  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Court administrators

*Description of Services:* SEARCH Group, Inc. provides technical assistance to justice agencies to improve the general level of knowledge and understanding of court information systems management. Through a comprehensive program of in-house and onsite training and technical assistance, the publication of reports and technical guides, and the development of public domain information systems, SEARCH has created a network of resources to guide and assist justice practitioners in their move to automation.

*Contact:* Francis L. Bremson, Courts Program Director  
Phone: 916/392-2550, Fax: 916/392-8440  
E-mail: [Francis.Bremson@search.org](mailto:Francis.Bremson@search.org)

***DNA Legal Assistance Unit***

*Grantee/Contractor:* American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials and prosecutors

*Description of Services:* APRI provides services to prosecutors, investigators, and DNA analysts on effective use of DNA evidence in criminal cases.

Services include: written materials concerning scientific developments; case law and recent legislative enactments; consultation and advice concerning the application of DNA technology in individual cases; and training in DNA analysis. APRI researches innovative methods to meet the needs of prosecutors and investigators, identifies emerging technologies, and determines how utilization of these technologies can enhance the capabilities of prosecutors to efficiently and effectively prosecute crime.

*Contact:* Kevin O'Brien, Deputy Director  
Phone: 703/549-4253; Fax: 703/836-3195  
E-mail: [kevin.obrien@ndaa-apri.org](mailto:kevin.obrien@ndaa-apri.org)

***Health Care Fraud Prosecution Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Prosecutors

*Description of Services:* NAAG assists state attorneys general in strengthening their investigative and prosecutorial skills in health care fraud. NAAG provides practical information on what legislative tools, staffing, and other resources are needed to successfully investigate and prosecute health care fraud cases. NAAG also maintains clearinghouse services that can be accessed electronically by state and local prosecutors.

*Contact:* Christine T. Milliken, Executive Director  
Phone: 202/326-6053, Fax: 202/408-6999  
E-mail: [milliken@naag.org](mailto:milliken@naag.org)

***Home Improvement Fraud Against Seniors***

*Grantee/Contractor:* APRI

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Prosecutors

*Description of Services:* APRI provides training and technical assistance to aid local prosecutors in their fight against home improvement fraud. The project teaches local prosecutors successful and cost-effective ways to gain needed evidence, establish proof of fraud, communicate with other

prosecutors, and develop education and prevention efforts to protect seniors from home improvement fraud. APRI is also revising and updating the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) Economic Crimes Project (ECP) fraud manual to assist prosecutors and professionals in the prosecution of home improvement fraud; conducting a survey of local prosecutors' offices with economic crime units to gather information on prosecutor practices to counter home improvement fraud; and conducting a networking and training workshop to enable local prosecutors and other professionals to learn about opportunities for cooperation with other organizations.

*Contact:* Caren Lee Harp, Project Director  
Phone: 703/518-4380, Fax: 703/836-3195  
E-mail: [caren.harp@ndaa-apri.org](mailto:caren.harp@ndaa-apri.org)

***National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Prosecutors

*Description of Services:* The National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws educates state policy makers on the 42 Model Drug Laws developed by the President's Commission on Model State Drug Laws. The Alliance assists states with the identification of legislative and program initiatives that strengthen state drug laws through six Model State Drug Law conferences and four smaller follow-up workshops. The Alliance also provides technical assistance and maintains a clearinghouse of relevant legislative, legal, academic, and practitioner information. In addition, the National Alliance is reviewing and updating the 42 Model

Drug Laws and producing a state statutory analysis and accompanying chart in each of the model laws six topic areas: Economic Remedies, Community Mobilization, Treatment, Crime Code, Drug-Free Families and Schools, and Drug-Free Workplaces.

*Contact:* Sherry L. Green, Executive Director  
Phone: 703/836-6100, Fax: 703/836-7495  
E-mail: [sgreen@mindspring.com](mailto:sgreen@mindspring.com)

***Trial Court Performance Standards: Coordination Efforts***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Center for State Courts (NCSC)  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Judges, prosecutors, court administrators, defense counsel, and indigent defenders

*Description of Services:* NCSC provides education, training, and technical assistance to promote implementation of its Trial Court Performance Standards and Measurement System (TCPS). This project will further assist states in adopting the TCPS by: 1) developing a statewide planning model for implementation by documenting the ongoing TCPS efforts of the Virginia judiciary; 2) provide technical assistance to Virginia and other states in implementing the TCPS; and 3) updating and maintaining the TCPS Resource Center. Resource materials under development include a CD-ROM version of the TCPS and a desk manual for judges and court administrators.

*Contact:* Pamela Casey, Associate Director of Research Division  
Phone: 757/259-1508, Fax: 757/220-0449  
E-mail: [pcasey@ncsc.dni.us](mailto:pcasey@ncsc.dni.us)

**Corrections Technical Assistance/  
Training**

***Sentencing and Corrections-Related Technical Assistance***

*Grantee/Contractor:* The Vera Institute of Justice  
*OJP Sponsor:* Corrections Program Office (CPO)

*Audience:* Adult and juvenile corrections administrators and policy makers

*Description of Services:* Assistance is available to state and local agencies in addressing issues related to sentencing and correctional practices, as well as to help develop effective and fiscally sound sentencing and corrections policies. The assistance is tailored to the needs of the requesting agency by drawing on the expertise of practitioners and experts within the field.

*Contact:* Kimberly Dolise, CPO Program Manager  
Phone: 202/305-2903, Fax: 202/307-2019  
E-mail: [dolisek@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:dolisek@ojp.usdoj.gov)

***Managing Violent Offender Training***

*Grantee/Contractor:* American Correctional Association (ACA)  
*OJP Sponsor:* CPO

*Audience:* State, tribal, and local adult and juvenile correctional administrators

*Description of Services:* ACA provides on- and off-site training to assist corrections professionals with managing violent offenders. Training topics include: needs and risk assessments; transition planning and aftercare for offender reintegration; managing RFP's and contracts and monitoring for



private prisons; tribal justice/corrections; violent youth tried as adults; staffing issues; geriatric inmates; using data to make management decisions; supermax facilities; female populations; long-term offenders; prison climates; violent offenders; victim's rights; and reducing the flow of contraband into correctional facilities.

*Contact:* Kimberly Dolise, CPO Program Manager  
Phone: 202/305-2903, Fax: 202/307-2019  
E-mail: [dolisek@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:dolisek@ojp.usdoj.gov)

***Substance Abuse Treatment-Related Technical Assistance***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Interagency Agreement with the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment  
*OJP Sponsor:* CPO

*Audience:* Substance abuse treatment practitioners and state and local officials responsible for making policy decisions regarding substance abuse treatment for offenders

*Description of Services:* CPO makes site-specific technical assistance available to state and local agencies to assist them in addressing issues related to substance abuse treatment for offenders. Training is offered on the following topics: therapeutic community counselor training; cross-discipline team-building; cognitive restructuring; relapse prevention; case management; and treating offenders with co-occurring disorders. Each training program is designed to meet the specific needs of the requesting jurisdiction and is conducted onsite. CPO provides the trainers and all training materials. Assistance also is provided on issues related to implementing the provisions of CPO's Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners formula grant program. Areas of focus include implementing residential substance abuse treatment for adult and juvenile offenders and drug testing in RSAT program initiatives.

*Contact:* Ayisa Crowe, CPO Program Manager  
Phone: 202/305-1874, Fax: 202/307-2019  
E-mail: [crowea@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:crowea@ojp.usdoj.gov)

***Training on Planning and Designing Juvenile Correctional Institutions***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Interagency Agreement with the National Institute of Corrections (NIC)  
*OJP Sponsor:* CPO and OJJDP

*Audience:* Teams of key decision-makers from state juvenile corrections agencies and local jurisdictions planning a new facility

*Description of Services:* This week-long training assists state juvenile corrections agencies and local jurisdictions in planning and designing correctional facilities and detention centers that meet their needs. The training is conducted by NIC under a cooperative agreement with CPO. Topics addressed include the facility development process, planning team role clarification and decision-making process, mission statement, using data for facility planning, building in space for programs and services, new facility staffing, development of a facility space program, direct supervision, site evaluation, and transition and activation. Sessions are tentatively scheduled for March, July, and September 2000.

*Contact:* Mary Gooden, CPO Program Manager  
Phone: 202/305-1876, Fax: 202/307-2019  
E-mail: [goodenm@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:goodenm@ojp.usdoj.gov)

***Correctional Options Technical Assistance Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* George Washington University, Institute on Crime, Justice, and Corrections  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Corrections professionals and state and local government officials

*Description of Services:* The Institute on Crime, Justice, and Corrections provides technical assistance on evaluation to state and local jurisdictions interested in developing correctional options programs to reduce prison and jail crowding without jeopardizing public safety. Project activities include assessing the feasibility of implementing alternatives to incarceration in two major jurisdictions, reviewing proposals for new

correctional options programs, and suggesting possible project improvements.

*Contact:* Dr. James Austin, Co-Director  
Phone: 202/496-6321, Fax: 202/496-6342  
E-Mail: [jaustin@gwu.edu](mailto:jaustin@gwu.edu)

***Understanding and Implementing Effective Offender Supervision Practices and Programming in Community Corrections***

*Grantee/Contractor:* American Probation and Parole Association  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Probation, parole, and community supervision officers

*Description of Services:* The American Probation and Parole Association is conducting a series of ongoing training teleconferences to assist probation and parole agencies and practitioners in understanding effective offender supervision practices and programming strategies. The program is addressing issues and needs specific to rural probation and parole offices. The 90-minute teleconferences include topics such as effective vs. ineffective offender supervision, programming strategies, cognitive behavioral programming for offenders, promising practices in restorative community justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions.

*Contact:* Linda Sydney, Research Associate  
Phone: 606/244-8192, Fax: 606/244-8001  
E-Mail: [Lsydney@csg.org](mailto:Lsydney@csg.org)

**Juvenile Justice Technical Assistance/Training**

***OJJDP National Training and Technical Assistance Center***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Caliber Associates  
*OJP Sponsor:* OJJDP

*Audience:* Juvenile justice and delinquency prevention practitioners, policy makers, and other individuals who work with youth

*Description of Services:* The mission of the Center is to promote the use of best practices and support the delivery of high quality training and technical assistance that reflect the diversity of the populations within the United States. The Center accomplishes this mission by working with the juvenile justice field to facilitate access to training and technical assistance resources and by working with the providers to build training and technical assistance capacity.

*Contact:* 1-800-830-4031  
*Website:* [www.nttac.org](http://www.nttac.org)

**Crime Victims Technical Assistance/Training**

***OVC Training and Technical Assistance Center (TTAC)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Aspen Systems Corporation  
*OJP Sponsor:* Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

*Audience:* Victim service providers and criminal justice and allied professionals

*Description of Services:* TTAC provides the field with a central access point for a broad range of crime victim resources, including speakers for presentations that heighten awareness of issues related to victims of crime; technical assistance provided by experts in the crime victim field to new and expanding programs; a mentoring/peer consultation program to further the development of skills, knowledge, and abilities of Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) administrators and staff; and training based on curricula developed through the OVC discretionary grant program.

*Contact:* Elaine Diepenbrock, Project Director  
Phone: 800/627-6872, Fax: 301/519-5533  
E-mail: [TTAC@ovcttac.org](mailto:TTAC@ovcttac.org)

**Technology and Information System Technical Assistance/Training**

NIJ's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC) program provides criminal justice (law enforcement, corrections, and court) professionals with information on technology, guidelines and standards for these technologies, objective testing data, and technical assistance to implement these technologies. The NLECTC system includes the national center in Rockville, MD and four regional centers. Also included in the system are four special offices: the Office of Law Enforcement Standards, the Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization, the Border Research and Technology Center, and the National Center for Forensic Sciences.

NIJ's unique relationship with the Office of Law Enforcement Standards (OLES) at the Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) affords the opportunity to leverage resources for the benefit of both agencies. Drawing on NIST resources, OLES develops standards and standardized testing methodologies for law enforcement and corrections equipment. At the request of DOD, OLES is also supporting military efforts to develop improved body armor for both military and law enforcement personnel.

NIJ sponsors the Office of Law Enforcement and Technology Commercialization (OLETC) through a grant to Wheeling Jesuit University. OLETC interfaces with a diverse array of organizations, including all the national and federal laboratories, industry scientists, and commercialization experts to identify existing or developmental technologies of interest to the law enforcement and corrections communities, and works to move those technologies into the marketplace.

Sandia National Laboratory is the host facility for NIJ's Border Research and Technology Center (BRTC), which also has affiliations with a number of other federal, state, and local agencies. The technical partner for BRTC is the U.S. Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center. Other BRTC affiliations include the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the U.S. Border Patrol, the U.S. Customs Service, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

The National Center for Forensic Sciences (NCFS) was created through an NIJ grant to the University of Central Florida (UCF). NCFS is operated within UCF's Chemistry Department.

This section describes the NLECTC system, as well as other assistance. Also see Chapter 8 for additional technology-related training and TA initiatives.

### **NLECTC-National**

*Grantee/Contractor:* Aspen Systems Corporation  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* The National Center coordinates the technical information collection and dissemination program for the entire National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center system. In this capacity, the National Center:

- ☐ produces detailed test reports, user guides, and bulletins on public safety equipment, metallic handcuffs, pepper spray, and DNA profiling;
- ☐ operates an equipment, technology, and research information hotline;
- ☐ publishes a quarterly newsletter, *TechBest*, and maintains the NLECTC system Website, JUSTNET, at [www.nlectc.org](http://www.nlectc.org);
- ☐ maintains current information on the manufacturers of commercially available equipment and developers of law enforcement and corrections products and services, provides referrals to users of these products, and assists in locating experts in a particular field, and
- ☐ helps identify equipment and technology requirements of local, state, and federal criminal justice practitioners by coordinating conference and advisory group activities, including those of the Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Advisory Council.

*Contact:* Dave Hart, Director  
Phone: 1-800/248-2742, Fax: 301/519-5149  
E-mail: [asknlectc@nlectc.org](mailto:asknlectc@nlectc.org)

***NLECTC-Northeast***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Air Force Research Laboratories, Rome, NY  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* The mission of NLECTC-Northeast is to work with government, industry, and academia to identify, evaluate, demonstrate, and assess the adoption of new products and technologies specifically designed to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice practitioners. Located at the U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory (USAFRL), NLECTC-NE leverages USAFRL's military expertise in command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence to provide information and assistance with current and new technologies that may have utility for state and local law enforcement and corrections agencies. NLECTC-NE draws on the expertise of Air Force scientists and engineers to develop technologies to detect concealed weapons on people, an effort that is expected to yield a stationary device for use in buildings and hand-held devices for patrol officers.

*Contact:* John Ritz, Director  
Phone: 1-888/338-0584, Fax: 315/330-4315  
E-mail: [nlectc\\_ne@rl.af.mil](mailto:nlectc_ne@rl.af.mil)

***NLECTC-Southeast***

*Grantee/Contractor:* South Carolina Research Authority  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* NLECTC-SE provides practitioners with hands-on assistance to identify current applications or rapid prototyping of technologies to meet their needs. It also advocates for the law enforcement and corrections communities with the research and development communities, and facilitates the development of long-term projects. NLECTC-SE's areas of expertise include: information technology for law enforcement and corrections, simulation and training, federal property transfer, land transportation, and crime mapping.

*Contact:* Tommy Sexton, Director  
Phone: 1-800/292-4385, Fax: 843/760-4611  
E-mail: [nlectc-se@nlectc-se.org](mailto:nlectc-se@nlectc-se.org)

***NLECTC-Rocky Mountain***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Denver Research Institute  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* NLECTC-Rocky Mountain focuses on communications interoperability and efforts to eliminate the difficulties that often occur when different agencies and jurisdictions try to communicate with one another. This facility works with law enforcement agencies, private industry, and national organizations to implement projects to identify and field test new technologies to help solve the problem of interoperability. It also conducts research on ballistics, weapons technology, and information systems. In addition, NLECTC-Rocky Mountain houses the newly created Crime Mapping Analysis Program, which provides hands-on practical training in crime mapping for law enforcement.

*Contact:* Jim Keller, Director

Phone: 1-800/416-8086, Fax: 303/871-2500  
E-mail: [nlectc@du.edu](mailto:nlectc@du.edu)

**NLECTC-West**

*Grantee/Contractor:* The Aerospace Corporation  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* NLECTC-West draws on the Aerospace Corporation's depth of knowledge and scientific expertise to offer law enforcement and corrections agencies the ability to analyze and enhance audio, video, and photographic evidence. This NLECTC facility also has available an extensive array of analytic instrumentation to aid in criminal investigations, such as a scanning electron microscope, an x-ray microscope, and a mass spectrometer, all of which are used to process trace evidence. Other areas of expertise at NLECTC-West include: computer architecture, data processing, communication systems, and vehicle stopping technology.

*Contact:* Dr. Robert Waldron, Director  
Phone: 1-888/548-1618, Fax: 310/336-2227  
E-mail: [nlectc@law-west.org](mailto:nlectc@law-west.org)

**Border Research and Technology Center (BRTC)**

*Grantee/Contractor:* Sandia National Laboratories  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement, corrections, and other criminal justice personnel

*Description of Services:* BRTC works with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the U.S. Border Patrol, the U.S. Customs Service, the Department of Defense Counterdrug Development Program, the U.S. Coast Guard research and development program, the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy/Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center (CTAC), and the U.S. Attorney for Southern California, as well as state and local law enforcement agencies and organizations operating along the U.S. borders. BRTC works with these agencies and their

organizations to develop and implement SENTRI (Secured Electronic Network for Travelers' Rapid Inspection) technology, as well as human presence detection, seismic sensor upgrade demonstrations, evaluation of night vision and thermal imaging technologies, vehicle immobilization, and communications interoperability.

*Contact:* Chris Aldridge, Director  
Phone: 1-888/656-2782, Fax: 1-888/660-2782  
E-mail: [brtcchrisa@aol.com](mailto:brtcchrisa@aol.com)

**Office of Law Enforcement Technology Commercialization (OLETC)**

*Grantee/Contractor:* Wheeling Jesuit University  
*OJP Sponsor:* NIJ

*Audience:* Law enforcement and corrections inventors, developers, and manufacturers

*Description of Services:* OLETC assists developers and manufacturers in bringing new products to market. Services include:

- ☐ matching new technologies and product concepts to specific needs;
- ☐ identifying technologies to develop new or improved products;
- ☐ assisting with market assessments and business plans;
- ☐ locating complementary technologies, expertise and test resources;
- ☐ identifying product standards and test protocols;
- ☐ identifying investment capital financing and grant opportunities;
- ☐ locating manufacturing and distribution partners;
- ☐ assisting with questions on liability, intellectual property and licensing fees;
- ☐ developing funding and innovative product acquisition strategies; and

- ❑ providing informational and educational videos.

*Contact:* Lawrence Kosiba, Director  
Phone: 1-888/306-5382, Fax: 304/243-2131  
E-mail: [tburgoyne@nttc.edu](mailto:tburgoyne@nttc.edu)

***Strategic Information Technology Center***

*Grantee/Contractor:* National Center for Rural Law Enforcement, University of Arkansas-Little Rock

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State and local law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* The Strategic Information Technology Center provides assistance through two primary tracks. The Rural Law Enforcement Technical Assistance Enhancement Project provides training and technical assistance to help rural law enforcement agencies access electronic resources, databases, and the Internet. Project PATHFINDER provides information to help rural law enforcement agencies access technical assistance on information technology.

*Contact:* Phil Stockton, Project Director  
Phone: 501/570-8044, Fax: 501/565-3081  
E-mail: [prstockton@cji.net](mailto:prstockton@cji.net)

***Investigative and Surveillance Technology Initiative***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute of Investigative Technology

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement and other state and local government officials

*Description of Services:* The Institute of Investigative Technology provides training and technical support in investigative and surveillance technology through classes in law enforcement administration; basic training classes for law enforcement investigators; and intermediate training classes for law enforcement investigators. Most classes are conducted at state law enforcement training facilities throughout the country.

*Contact:* John Ramming, President/Director  
Phone: 410/584-2355, Fax: 410/584-2356  
E-mail: [jramming@iitonline.com](mailto:jramming@iitonline.com)

***Managing Investigative Criminal Justice Technologies***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Institute for Forensics  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials

*Description of Services:* The Institute for Forensics provides computer-based information management technical support and training to criminal justice agencies with investigative responsibilities.

*Contact:* Robert D. Keppel, Director  
Phone: 206/447-1405, Fax: 206/447-1406  
E-mail: [detkeppel1@aol.com](mailto:detkeppel1@aol.com)

***Operational Systems Support Technical Assistance and Training***

*Grantee/Contractor:* SEARCH Group, Inc.  
*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* State, local, and tribal government officials

*Description of Services:* The SEARCH Group, Inc. conducts training and provides technical assistance to criminal justice agencies throughout the nation to improve the general level of knowledge and understanding of court information systems management; improve information management through the use of computer technology among local and state justice agencies; and enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local justice practitioners by developing technical resources and demonstrating the operational benefits of technology. Technical assistance is specifically designed to enable state and local justice agencies, particularly those using BJA formula grant funds, to determine system needs, establish system requirements, and design or procure cost-effective, integrated information and workload management systems.

*Contact:* David J. Roberts, Dep. Executive Director, Technology and Research Division  
Phone: 916/392-2550, ext. 210, Fax: 916/392-8440

E-mail: [david.roberts@SEARCH.org](mailto:david.roberts@SEARCH.org)

***Planning for Integrated Justice Information Systems***

*Grantee/Contractor:* SEARCH Group, Inc.

*OJP Sponsor:* BJA

*Audience:* Law enforcement officials and prosecutors

*Project Description:* Through this program, SEARCH provides technical assistance to promote the integration of justice information systems at the state and local levels.

*Contact:* Gary R. Cooper, Executive Director

Phone: 916/392-2550, Fax: 916/392-8440

E-mail: [gary-cooper@search.org](mailto:gary-cooper@search.org)

**Statistical Analysis/Criminal History Records**

***Technical Assistance and Training for State Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) - Mutual Assistance Program***

*Grantee/Contractor:* Justice Research and Statistics Association (JRSA)

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Audience:* State SAC directors and staff; and criminal justice analysts, researchers, and practitioners committed to providing accurate and timely information in support of sound policy development

*Description of Services:* JRSA was organized in 1974 by the directors of the state SACs to promote cooperation and the exchange of information, statistics, and technology among states. In providing technical and liaison services to the SACs for BJS, JRSA maintains a criminal justice information clearinghouse; provides an automated Database of State Activities and Research; and conducts an annual conference on justice, statistics, research, and policy analysis.

*Contact:* Karen Maline, Director of Information Services

Phone: 202/842-9330, Fax: 202/842-9329

E-mail: [cjinfo@jrsa.org](mailto:cjinfo@jrsa.org)

***Technical Assistance to States Under the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* SEARCH Group, Inc.

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Audience:* State policy makers and persons charged with the responsibility for implementing procedures to upgrade criminal history records systems and sex offender registries

*Description of Services:* SEARCH provides technical assistance to states under NCHIP through a wide range of technology-based, criminal justice information, identification, and communications services. The project also assists states and localities in meeting requirements associated with participation in FBI administered programs such as the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and the Interstate Identification Index (III).

*Contact:* Sheila Barton, Deputy Executive Director

Phone: 916/392-2550, Fax: 916/392-8440

E-mail: [sheila.barton@search.org](mailto:sheila.barton@search.org)

***Justice Information Policy Assistance (JIPA)***

*Grantee/Contractor:* SEARCH Group, Inc.

*OJP Sponsor:* BJS

*Audience:* State and federal policy makers and criminal history records centers

*Description of Services:* JIPA activities are conducted under SEARCH's Law and Policy Program. The program serves as a liaison between BJS and the states and other federal agencies on issues related to criminal justice record information;

assists states in developing and implementing comprehensive policies and programs to improve the quality, content, management, use, and exchange of criminal history record information; and conducts detailed studies on specific policy issues of critical importance to the development and implementation of criminal history record improvement efforts.

*Contact:* Sheila Barton, Deputy Executive Director

Phone: 916/392-2550, Fax: 916/392-8440

E-mail: [sheila.barton@search.org](mailto:sheila.barton@search.org)



## Chapter 14

# For More Information

OJP provides a variety of resources to assist prospective grantees and the public obtain information about OJP programs, research, publications, training, and technical assistance. In recent years, OJP has greatly expanded its efforts to share such information with as diverse a constituency as possible. Whether through focusing efforts to reach out to specific constituencies—such as Native Americans or rural communities—or reaching a broader audience by tapping into the resources of the Internet and the World Wide Web, OJP is now able to communicate more information, more quickly than ever before. The following briefly describes OJP's Websites, clearinghouses, publications, and other information resources, as well as related assistance provided by other federal agencies.

## Websites

- ❑ **OJP Website.** OJP maintains a Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov). In addition to general information about OJP and its bureaus, the Website includes downloadable versions of many OJP publications and application kits, as well as useful links to selected criminal justice Websites. Several OJP bureaus and offices also have special E-mail addresses listed on their Websites for inquiries about research, statistical data, programming, and other information. The address for general inquiries is maintained by the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs and can be reached by sending an E-mail to [AskOCPA@ojp.usdoj.gov](mailto:AskOCPA@ojp.usdoj.gov).
- ❑ **Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET) Online** is a searchable "virtual library" of information about promising programs, funding sources, and technical information sources related to violence prevention and youth at risk. PAVNET is supported by a partnership of seven different federal agencies, including the Justice Department. The Web address is [www.pavnet.org](http://www.pavnet.org).
- ❑ The **Weed and Seed Internet Listserv** provides a forum for electronic exchanges among Weed and Seed sites. This listserv allows sites to post and receive E-mail messages from other sites and EOWS staff and TA contractors to provide timely information to the sites and respond to questions. To join the listserv, E-mail your request to Deborah Haley at [DHALEY@ilj.org](mailto:DHALEY@ilj.org).
- ❑ The **Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET)** is a gateway to the services of NIJ's National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center System, as well as other technology information and resources for law enforcement and corrections. Through JUSTNET, users can access interactive bulletin boards on a variety of related topics, a comprehensive database of law enforcement and corrections products and technologies, and NLECTC publications. The site can be accessed at [www.nlectc.org](http://www.nlectc.org).
- ❑ The **Crime Mapping Research Center (CMRC)** is an NIJ project established in 1997 to promote, research, evaluate, develop, and disseminate GIS (geographic information systems) technology and the spatial analysis of crime. The center conducts research, sponsors conferences, and provides technical assistance. For further information, see the CMRC Website at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cmrc/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cmrc/).
- ❑ **JUSTINFO.NET** is an NIJ research forum on crime and justice that works in close cooperation with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network. It provides access to criminal justice institutes and international crime data from around the world. The Website address is [www.justinfo.net](http://www.justinfo.net).
- ❑ **JUVJUST** is an OJJDP listserv that provides the latest juvenile justice information by E-mail. JUVJUST is a free service available to anyone with Internet E-mail. To subscribe, complete the

following steps: 1) send an E-mail message to [listproc@ncjrs.org](mailto:listproc@ncjrs.org); 2) leave the subject line blank; 3) type *subscribe juvjust your name* in the body of the message.

- ❑ **The National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) Website** at [www.icpsr.umich.edu/nacjd](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/nacjd) provides downloadable access to more than 500 criminal justice data collections free of charge. NACJD is sponsored by BJS and maintained by the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research at the University of Michigan.
- ❑ **BJS's Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online** brings together data about all aspects of criminal justice in the United States presented in over 600 tables from more than 100 sources. The electronic version of *Sourcebook's* tables and sections are presented in Adobe Acrobat format and can be viewed, searched, and printed. The site, at [www.albany.edu/sourcebook](http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook), is updated regularly to reflect new data as they will appear in the next printed edition of the *Sourcebook*, which BJS will publish in the summer of 1999.

## Information/Publications Clearinghouses

- ❑ **The Department of Justice Response Center** is staffed by specialists who answer questions and provide information about Justice Department funding programs, including all OJP and Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Office funding programs. Center staff also can provide copies of program solicitations, guidelines, and other documents. The Response Center can be reached by calling toll-free at 1-800/421-6770 or 202/307-1480 in the Washington, DC metropolitan area.
- ❑ **The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)** is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal and juvenile justice in the world. NCJRS is a collection of clearinghouses supporting all OJP bureaus and offices, as well as the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Call NCJRS toll-free at 1-800/851-3420 or 301/251-5500 in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area to speak with an information specialist who can conduct individualized research and provide copies of OJP publications. Access to publications, grant information, and other resources is available via the NCJRS Website at [www.ncjrs.org](http://www.ncjrs.org). The publications archives are accessible in a searchable and downloadable format. Information and assistance also is available from any of the NCJRS clearinghouses listed below:
  - BJA Clearinghouse  
1-800/688-4252
  - BJS Clearinghouse  
1-800/732-3277
  - Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse  
1-800/638-8736
  - National Victims Resource Center  
1-800/627-6872
- ❑ **The National Clearinghouse for Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)**, sponsored by BJS and operated by SEARCH, provides online Internet access to a host of justice-related information resources, including information on available software solutions and a comprehensive, interactive database of justice agency requests for proposals. The Clearinghouse provides access to: 1) the Automated Index of Criminal Justice Systems, a database containing information about criminal justice software and agencies with practical automated system; 2) IT Acquisition Database, a database containing information technology procurement documents for wide dissemination and for use as models by other justice agencies; 3) Integrated Justice Information Systems, a site that provides policy, operational, technical and research information to the justice community about integrating their automated systems. The Clearinghouse also offers access to a database of state integration activities and information on

best practices, case studies, federal activities, technical solutions, and other resources. CJIS is accessible through the Internet at [www.search.org/clearinghouse](http://www.search.org/clearinghouse).

- ❑ The **Professional Conference Series** Website contains information about the more than 100 NIJ-sponsored conferences each year, registration for events, and past conferences. The site address is [www.nijpcs.org](http://www.nijpcs.org).

## Publications

- ❑ **Fiscal Year At-A-Glance** describes current OJP fiscal year appropriation levels and funding programs, eligibility for grants, a chart showing state-by-state estimates or final allocations under OJP formula programs, an OJP organizational chart, and the status of program regulations, guidelines, reports, application kits, and grant awards. *At-A-Glance* is produced annually and updated quarterly. Copies are available online from the OJP Website or by calling NCJRS and asking for NCJ-173947.
- ❑ The **Office of Justice Programs Resource Guide** offers a “road map” of OJP programs, training, technical assistance, and other resources. It describes, in general, OJP’s major grant programs, community-based initiatives, available training and technical assistance, publications, information clearinghouses, and other resources. The Resource Guide is available online from the OJP Website or by calling NCJRS or the Department of Justice Response Center.
- ❑ Another comprehensive guide to federal programs is the **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance**, which is maintained by the General Services Administration. The catalog is a government-wide compendium of federal programs, projects, services, and activities that provide assistance or benefits to the American public. It contains financial and nonfinancial assistance programs administered by departments and establishments of the federal government. To purchase the catalog in hard copy or in tape, diskette, or CD-ROM format, contact the Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog Staff, General Services Administration, 300 7th Street, SW, Suite 101, Washington, DC 20407 or call 202/708-5126. The catalog is also available on the Web in searchable format. The Web address is [www.gsa.gov/fdac/queryfdac.htm](http://www.gsa.gov/fdac/queryfdac.htm).



## Main Office Numbers

### Office of Justice Programs

Mary Lou Leary  
Acting Assistant Attorney General  
202/307-5933  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov)

### Bureau of Justice Assistance

Nancy E. Gist  
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202/616-6500  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/)

### Bureau of Justice Statistics

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Director  
202/307-0765  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/)

### National Institute of Justice

Jeremy Travis  
Director  
202/307-2942  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/)

### Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

John J. Wilson  
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### Office for Victims of Crime

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### Violence Against Women Office

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### Executive Office for Weed and Seed

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### Corrections Program Office

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### Drug Courts Program Office

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### Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support

C. Butch Straub  
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[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/osldps/)

### Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education

Jeff Allison  
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202/307-0467  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/opclee/)

### Office of Congressional and Public Affairs

Harri j. Kramer  
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[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocpa/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ocpa/)

### Office of the Comptroller

Cynthia J. Schwimer  
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202/307-0623  
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**American Indian/Alaska Native  
Affairs Office**

Norena Henry  
Director  
202/616-9053  
[www.ojp.usdoj.gov/aian/](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/aian/)

**To write to OJP**, address your correspondence to  
us at:

810 Seventh St., NW  
Washington, DC 20531

## Glossary of Acronyms

AARP	American Association of Retired Persons
ABA	American Bar Association
ACA	American Correctional Association
ADAM	Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program
APPA	American Probation and Parole Association
APRI	American Prosecutors Research Institute
BATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
BCGA	Boys & Girls Clubs of America
BJA	Bureau of Justice Assistance
BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics
BOP	Bureau of Prisons
BTC	Breaking the Cycle
CAC	Children's Advocacy Center
CASA	Court Appointed Special Advocate
CCP	Comprehensive Communities Program
CDCP	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CD-CP	Child Development/Community-Oriented Policing
CDP	Center for Domestic Preparedness
CJA	Criminal Justice Associates (also Children's Justice Act)
CNBC	Congress of National Black Churches
COPS	Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
CPO	Corrections Program Office
CSAP	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
CSAT	Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
CSOM	Center for Sex Offender Management
CWLA	Child Welfare League of America
DARE	Drug Abuse Resistance Education
DCPO	Drug Courts Program Office
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOEd	Department of Education
DOJ	U.S. Department of Justice
EOUSA	Executive Office for United States Attorneys
EOWS	Executive Office for Weed and Seed
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
IACP	International Association of Chiefs of Police
IHS	Indian Health Service
INS	Immigration and Naturalization Service
JAIBG	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants
JJC	Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse
JRSA	Justice Research and Statistics Association

LLEBG	Local Law Enforcement Block Grants
NAAG	National Association of Attorneys General
NADCP	National Association of Drug Court Professionals
NATW	National Association of Town Watch
NCCD	National Council on Crime and Delinquency
NCHIP	National Criminal History Improvement Program
NCJFCJ	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
NCJRS	National Criminal Justice Reference Service
NCMEC	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
NCPC	National Crime Prevention Council
NCSC	National Center for State Courts
NCVS	National Crime Victimization Survey
NDAA	National District Attorneys Association
NDPO	National Domestic Preparedness Office
NIAAA	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
NIC	National Institute of Corrections
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
NIJC	National Indian Justice Center
NIMH	National Institute of Mental Health
NJC	National Judicial College
NLADA	National Legal Aid and Defender Association
NLECTC	National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center
NSA	National Sheriffs' Association
NYGC	National Youth Gang Center
OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
OJP	Office of Justice Programs
ONDCP	Office of National Drug Control Policy
OPCLEE	Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education
OSLDPS	Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support
OVC	Office for Victims of Crime
PERF	Police Executive Research Forum
RISS	Regional Information Sharing System
RSAT	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program
SAC	Statistical Analysis Center
SACSI	Strategic Approaches to Community Safety Initiative
SAMHSA	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SANE	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
SJI	State Justice Institute
TA	Technical Assistance
VAW	Violence Against Women
VAWO	Violence Against Women Office
VOCA	Victims of Crime Act
VOI/TIS	Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth-in-Sentencing Grant Program
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction